

I thought the F.B.I. would always
get the needed proof
I have wrote this F.B.I. at
New Orleans about this place.
I know that they date in this
Building. I have children with
the school buses + church
buses there. This place has
made this town unfit to live
in for decent people
would like a investigation
of the people who operate
this place also investigate
the people who own this place
now. something of their back
ground etc.
would like for you to write the
F.B.I. at New Orleans about
this place - Rayst Jones
Ed. Chances

208 to 11/11/71

TRUE COPY

Dunn Louisiana 12-20-56
F.B.I. Dept of Justice
J Edgar Hoover
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

Wish to call your attention to a Cafe & truck stop, located at Dunn Louisiana, Richland Parish, Highway 80, North Louisiana. This place has always been a sore spot. Causing lots of trouble, girls are kept there for truck drivers for a price. Minors girls have been approached for dates, spreading of disease etc. The church has tried to stop this place seems the local law enforcements are not interested.

The FBI at New Orleans and State troopers say the proof would have to be furnished. I thought the FBI would always get the needed proof.

I have wrote the F.B.I. at New Orleans about this place. I know that they date in this building school children catch the school busses & church busses there. This place has made this town unfit to live in for decent people would like a investigation of the people who operate this place also investigate the people who own this place now. something of their back ground etc.

Would like for you to write the FBI at New Orleans about this place -- Respt Yours
/s/ Ed Shaver

12-20-56
DCL

12-20-56
12/20/57

47663
06

RECORDED - 122

INDEXED - 122

September 1, 1951

Mr. William L. Donnels
Editor
The Federationist
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Donnel:

Your communication dated August 25, 1951, with enclosure, has been received in the absence of Mr. Hoover from Washington and I am taking the liberty of acknowledging it. You may be sure that he will appreciate your interest in bringing the observations you set forth to his attention.

As you know, the FBI has no jurisdiction in matters of a purely local interest and can take no action in regard to them.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

G. I. R. - 9

NOTE: Mr. Donnels is on the mailing list for the Uniform Crime Reports and general material. Since the matters he mentioned are of a political nature and since personalities are involved, it is not believed that Mr. Hoover should reply directly lest any statement might be misinterpreted.

ROK:mms Jang G. 6
CC: New Orleans

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMM-FBI
SEP 1 - 1951
MAILED 18

52 SEP 20 1951

OFFICIALLY ENDORSED LABOR NEWSPAPER SEAFARERS INTERNATIONAL UNION (Gulf District)
 (The Truth Hurts None, But The Offender) GULF COAST METAL TRADES COUNCIL
 LOUISIANA'S ONLY RECOGNIZED LABOR PAPER

WM. L. DONNELLS,
 Uncle Bill - Editor,
 And
 A. F. L. Organizer

THE FEDERATIONIST

LABOR'S PAPER

JOS. L. DONNELLS,
 Superintendent,
 And
 Treasurer

Phone MAgnolia 3123

(Established July, 1917)

426-28 Chartres St., N. O., La. U.S.A.

August 25, 1951

Hon: Edgar Hoover
 U.S. Dept. of Justice
 Washington, D.C.

Hon: Sir.

I sincerely appreciate your kind remarks in your letter time past in reference to the publication of your Speech at the Grand Lodge of New York. I did not answer your letter. I know you are busy and did not want to needlessly bother

However, conditions have steadily grown worse in New Orleans with Gambling, prostitutes, sex fiends rapists and dope fiends operating practically open, and apparently with the knowledge and consent of our not to be proud Mayor de Lesseps S. Morrison.

Morrison, was elected head of the Mayors National Association, and was known as the wonder boy Mayor of New Orleans, who closed N.O. overnight - when in reality the city was closed by and through the efforts of Col. Adair Watters, former capt. of Police. Morrison finally forced Col. Watters to resign, and the crime syndicate are more entrenched than ever, with Mayor Morrison wearing a hypocritical halo.

I am sending you copy of letter to Milo S. Williams, AUG 28 1951 of N.O. which is a full complement story, as informing to you. I am sure you that I deeply appreciate your sincere efforts to rid N.O. as well as the Nation of organized Crime, and Communists, and expressing you of my everlasting gratitude. If I can in any way assist you in any manner, please let me know, as I will make any sacrifice to aid you with every good wish, and be assured the Supreme Architect of The Universe as well as the good people of the U.S. are in your support. I am

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

Sincerely & Fraternally

Wm. L. Donnels

1 ENCL (N) RECORDED - 122

SEP 8 1951

INDEXED - 122 EX-76



Defenders Of Democracy



Champions Of Free Labor



NOTICE! This newspaper is not affiliated with YEARBOOKS or YEARLY REVIEWS.

22

Handwritten: New Orleans La. (U.S.A.)

Handwritten: 2-1-51

OFFICIALLY ENDORSED LABOR NEWSPAPER SEAFARERS INTERNATIONAL UNION (Gulf District)
GULF COAST METAL TRADES COUNCIL
(The Truth Hurts None, But The Offender) LOUISIANA'S ONLY RECOGNIZED LABOR PAPER

WM. L. DONNELLS,
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And
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THE FEDERATIONIST

LABOR'S PAPER

JOS. L. DONNELLS,
Superintendent,
And
Treasurer

Phone MAgnolia 3123

(Established July, 1917)

426-28 Chartres St., N. O., La., U. S. A.

Mr. Milo B. Williams, Atty.
Carondelet Bldg.
New Orleans, La.

August 25, 1951

REGISTERED MAIL

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Dear Sir:

My son Leroy and a young lawyer who happened to be present in my office when you called, informed me that you asked for me "Wm. L. Donnels" and when informed that I was out stated and I Quote:

"Is Bill Donnels here? Answer: "No he isn't." "You know who I am?" The answer: "I believe you are Mr. Milo Williams." "That's right, you better tell Bill Donnels he had better watch his step," turned around walked out, and then came back stating:

"You know I represented your father at one time and I know a lot of things about him, tell him he had better watch his step."

I deny that you have ever represented me at any time, or in any way and if, as you state, you know something the general public should know then you have been derelict in your duty by not making it known before this and I challenge you to do your worst.

Apparently your attempt at Blackmail or Intimidation, is the result of ordinance to Jail Lottery Vendors, as follows: and I Quote.

"Mr. Mayor and Members of the Commission Council, as proof of the moral degeneracy in New Orleans, I had the un-happy experience of sitting in Judge Moore's Court, when MILO WILLIAMS, Atty. started from the front of the court and going down the aisle asking practically everyone present ARE YOU A LOTTERY CASE---I am in a position to prove these statements and you can take any action against me you desire. I am sending copies of this letter, under Registered Mail to the following:

New Orleans Bar Association
New Orleans Commission Council
Hon. Edgar Hoover, F. B. I.
The District Atty. of New Orleans
The Times Picayune
New Orleans States

New Orleans Item
Associated Press
United Press

Yours truly,

Wm. L. Donnels
Wm. L. Donnels



Defenders Of Democracy



Champions Of Free Labor



NOTICE! This newspaper is not affiliated with YEARBOOKS or YEARLY REVIEWS.

42
FED.

62-32509-340

23

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 22, 1951

FROM : SAC, New Orleans, La.

SUBJECT: ALVIN A. COBB
INFORMATION CONCERNING
Crime Conditions

ReBulet to captioned individual at New Orleans, Louisiana, dated January 9, 1951, copy of which was designated for this office along with a copy of a lengthy telegram which COBB had recently transmitted to the Bureau.

For the Bureau's information, this office has had considerable contact through the years with Mr. COBB, who has been a self-styled private investigator for 25 years. He has a brother, LLOYD COBB, who is a wealthy attorney and who represented the WILLIAM G. HELIS interests in New Orleans. ALVIN A. COBB was an independent candidate against Mayor deLESSEPS S. MORRISON in the last mayoralty race, being a self-styled Dixiecrat candidate, and the Dixiecrats openly disavowed sponsoring him. He received approximately 4,000 votes out of approximately 300,000 votes cast, and his limited campaign over radio and public address system consisted primarily of attacks on Mayor MORRISON and advocating a strong "white supremacy" vote. He is the subject of a closed case in this office entitled "ALVIN A. COBB; IMPERSONATION," New Orleans File 47-1223. Recent New Orleans newspaper publicity in connection with the forthcoming hearings by the Kefauver Committee states that ALVIN COBB has been seen at the Committee headquarters and had stated that he had conducted considerable investigation on behalf of the Kefauver Committee.

By appointment, Mr. COBB visited this office on January 20, 1951, and talked at great length concerning his past experiences. He said that since his defeat in the mayoralty race, he has made five trips to Washington to confer with various Senators and other officials concerning crime conditions in New Orleans, and for the purpose of exposing Mayor MORRISON as an associate of the criminal element. He states he has sent many telegrams to President TRUMAN and Attorney General McGRATH, as well as to the Bureau. He says that at present he is "completely broke" and owes Western Union \$48.00 for telegrams. COBB rambled on at great length on general conditions in New Orleans, strongly criticizing Mayor MORRISON and the New Orleans Police Department. He indicated that he has been in contact with investigators of the Kefauver Committee and had last visited their headquarters on the date of his visit to this office. He stated that Mr. DOWNEY RICE, legal advisor, was now "mad at him" and would not advise him of the identities of all persons to be subpoenaed by the Committee, despite the fact that COBB had previously furnished considerable information to RICE. COBB further advised RICE he hesitated to furnish further information because the girl secretary for the Committee in New Orleans is also the secretary of the so-called New Orleans Crime Commission, which was appointed by Mayor MORRISON, and is also the secretary for GASPARE GULLIOTTA, self-styled Mayor of Bourbon Street in the New Orleans French Quarter, whom COBB describes as a racketeer.

JML:mas

62-2042 COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 17 1964

65 FEB 5 1951

RECORDED - 61

JAN 26 1951

44-1000-24

January 22, 1951

Director, FBI

COBB went on at great length, but was unable to furnish any information pertaining to a Federal violation within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau. This was factually pointed out to him and he appeared satisfied on his departure.

COBB closely borders upon being a crank. He is apparently a prolific letter writer and sender of telegrams. This background is furnished for the Bureau's information in order that future contacts by COBB may be evaluated.

January 9, 1951

RECORDED - 101
INDEXED - 101

EX-37

Mr. Alvin A. Cobb
2520 Marengo Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Cobb:

This will acknowledge receipt of your telegram dated January 7, 1951, furnishing the text of your communication to Senator Kefauver.

If there is information in your possession indicating a violation of a Federal law within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau, you may desire to furnish the details to Mr. J. M. Lopez, Special Agent in Charge of our New Orleans Office, 1300 Masonic Temple Building, New Orleans 12, Louisiana.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - New Orleans (with copy of incoming)

Alvin A. Cobb is mentioned in the Orleans Crime Survey report of October 15, 1959, as a private detective and a one time candidate for mayor of New Orleans. In 1949 he furnished information to local newspapers concerning handbook operations in the city of New Orleans (62-75147-33-61 pg 142). He sent a telegram to the Bureau in Sept 1949 concerning local crime and vice and requested Bureau assistance and was advised there appeared to be no violation within the jurisdiction of the FBI. (62-32509-327). In 1941 he was the subj of an Impersonation case in which prosecution was declined. (47-21627)

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Andy _____

JGL:BSW:EHW:wmj

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN - 8 1951

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WU 003 NL PD

NEW ORLEANS LA JAN 7

J EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR FBI

THIS IS A COPY OF THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM SENT TO- US
SENATOR ESTES KEFAUVER SENATE OFFICE BLDG WASHINGTON
DC. QUOTE

STILL WAITING FULFILLMENT PROMISES MADE BY YOU AND
OTHERS CONNECTED WITH CRIME COMMISSION RELATIVE TO CONTACT OF
INVESTIGATORS STOP HAVE LIST OF WITNESSES AS WELL AS RECORDS
TO PROVE EFFORTS BY MAYOR MORRISON TO DECEIVE CRIME COMMISSION
WITH TEMPORARY LAST MINUTE REFORM WAVE IN THIS CITY WHICH IS
SECOND TO NONE IN THE NATION FOR CRIME, VICE AND GRAFT INFECTED
RACKETS STOP CAN PROVE OPERATION OF STRONG ARM AND POLICE
PROTECTED RACKETS INCLUDING ONE OPERATED WITH GAMBLING
MACHINES DISTRIBUTED HERE THROUGH MEANS OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE,
■ SAID RACKET WAS SPONSORED AND IS CONDONED BY MAYOR MORRISON
STOP I HAVE RECORDS, WITNESSES AND OTHER EVIDENCE SUFFICIENT TO
PROVE THAT MAYOR DELESSEPS MORRISON REQUIRES YOUR ATTENTION
MORE THAN THE MUCH ADVERTISED AND PUBLICIZED NOTORIOUS
CHARACTERS WHO DO NOT OPERATE IN NEW ORLEANS STOP MAYOR
MORRISONS ACTIVITIES CAUSED THE BIRTH OF THE CRIME COMMISSION
WHEN HE WAS SEEKING GLORY AND PUBLICITY BY CLAIMING CRIME WAS
AT ITS PEAK IN THIS AND OTHER CITIES

END 1.

RECORDED - 101

EX-37

JAN 18 1951

27

September 23, 1949

RECORDED - 101

62-32509-337

Mr. Alvin Cobb
2150 Robin Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Cobb:

Your telegram of September 22, 1949, has been received and a review of the information you related fails to reflect any matter within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. It is suggested that you may wish to contact the Attorney General of your state in that regard.

In the event you have additional data in your possession pertaining to the violation of a Federal law investigated by this organization please furnish complete details to Mr. Percy Wyly, Special Agent in Charge of our New Orleans Office, 1300 Masonic Temple Building, New Orleans 12, Louisiana.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 7-1-57
13

WN:mjp

CC New Orleans

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ SEP 27 1949 PM
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEP 27 12 17 PM '49
RECEIVED AT
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SEP 26 8 11 PM '49
RECEIVED AT
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

OCT 14 1949

28

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 23 1949

WESTERN UNION

WU004 LONG NL PD

NEW ORLEANS LA SEP 22 1949

HON J EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CAN FURNISH SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO CONVINCE YOU THAT
"COSTELLA NIGHTMARE" IS A SMOKE SCREEN FOR GRAFT INFECTED
GAMBLING RACKETS, VICE AND WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC THAT FLOURISHES
IN NEW ORLEANS WITH KNOWLEDGE OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS WHO
DECEIVE AND APPEASE THE PUBLIC WITH TOKEN RAIDS. I CAN
ENLIGHTEN YOU ON THE CAMPAIGN FUND SYSTEM PRACTICED BY THE
VOICE THAT CRIES FOR YOUR HELP TO CRUCIFY COSTELLO. OTHER
THAN DESIRING GOOD GOVERNMENT I AM NOT INTERESTED IN
POLITICS. IF YOU WANT TO PROVE THAT CRIME DOES NOT PAY I
BELIEVE I CAN MAKE IT POSSIBLE. AS A CITIZEN REQUESTING
RELIEF ON BEHALF OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS FOR THE ELIMINATION
OF POLITICAL GANGSTERISM THAT SEEKS TO DESTROY OUR NATION I
WAIT UPON YOUR PERSONAL REPLY

ALVIN COBB

2150 ROBIN ST INDEXED - 101

645A SEP 23

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ack 9-26-09
WN

cc: Mr. Nichols

WU 3 SHEET 2

AND THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WAS NEEDED TO HELP
ERADICATE SAME STOP THIS HONOR NOW FEARS AN INVESTIGATION HERE
UNLESS SAME CONCERNS ONLY OUT OF TOWN CHARACTERS WHO HE USES
AS A SMOKE SCREEN AND SCAPEGOAT STOP I HAVE THE EVIDENCE TO
PROVE THAT VERY CLOSE ASSOCIATES OF MAYOR MORRISON ARE
NOTORIOUS OUTLAW CHARACTERS ONE OF WHOM IS A GANGSTER CRIMINAL
WHO SERVED THREE PENITENTIARY TERMS AND WHO HAS BEEN KEPT ON
CITY PAYROLL CONTRARY TO CIVIL SERVICE DURING LAST FIVE YEARS
BY MAYOR MORRISON STOP I HAVE MADE MORE CONTRIBUTIONS TO CRIME
COMMISSION THAN ANY OTHER CITIZEN THEREFORE I ASK THAT AN OPEN
HEARING BE HELD HERE IN NEW ORLEANS AND THE GUILTY EXPOSED AND
PUNISHED STOP IF YOU REALLY WANT TO STIMULATE DEMOCRACY WITH
TRUTH JUSTICE AND HONEST GOVERNMENT CONTACT ME IN THE NEAR
FUTURE AS I AM AT YOUR SERVICE WITHOUT LIMITATIONS UNQUOTE

ALVIN A COBB

711A JAN 8.

CC Mr Rosen

100 RECORDED
EX-236-2 32-309-336

May 7, 1946

Mr. Clyde H. Jones
415 Esplanade Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Jones:

I have for acknowledgment your telegram of April 25, 1946, in which you furnished information to this Bureau. The interest and courtesy which prompted you to call this matter to my attention are indeed appreciated.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is limited to the investigation of violations of Federal statutes. Since the subject matter of your telegram appears to be a local violation, I regret that this Bureau can take no action under the circumstances. I would suggest that you may wish to discuss this case with the appropriate New Orleans city officials.

Should you receive information which you believe to be a matter of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate with Mr. C. E. Weeks, Special Agent in Charge of our New Orleans Field Division, 1308 Masonic Temple Building, New Orleans 12, Louisiana.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC - New Orleans (With copy of incoming)

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15

★ MAY 8 1946 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

59 JUN 11 1946

RECEIVED
MAY 7 4 30 PM '46

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten mark]

[Handwritten number 31]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 26 1946

WU1 NL PD

WESTERN UNION

NEWORLEANS LA APR 25 1946

E HOOVER, FBI

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ON APRIL 24 ABOUT 9:00 AM DICK SPINKS ORDINARY SEAMAN WHO JUST SIGNED OFF THE SS WILLIAM HARPER, OF WATERMAN SS CORP. WAS ROBBED OF OVER \$150.00 NEAR MACKS BAR ON CANAL ST. HERE IN N.O. ABOUT 11:00 AM I TOOK HIM TO THE GREYHOUND BUS STATION TO GO HOME BEING TOO DRUNK TO RIDE THE BUS I TOOK THE DISPATCHERS ADVICE AND HAD HIM SENT TO THE FIRST PRECINCT POLICE STATION TO SOBER UP. AT THE TIME HE WENT TO THE POLICE STATION HE HAD FIFTEEN DOLLARS IN CASH IN HIS SEAMAN WALLET. WHEN HE LEFT IT WAS NOT THERE. ILL SWEAR TO THE LAST IT WAS THERE WHEN HE WAS PICKED UP BY THE POLICE. IT OFTEN HAPPENS HERE FROM WHAT I HAVE HEARD OTHER SEAMEN SAY. CANT THE GOVERNMENT DO SOMETHING ABOUT THIS ROTTEN CITY. THE CITY OFFICIALS SEEM TO BE VERY SLACK. MR SPINKS WAS WONDERING WHY HE BOTHERED WITH BEING IN THE ARMY IN THE PACIFIC FOR SEVERAL YEARS IF THIS IS THE FREEDOM FROM FEAR HE WAS FIGHTING FOR. I WONDER TOO AS ONE OF THE HAND FULL OF SEAMAN THAT WAS BLOOD VEIN OF THIS WAR ILL STILL FIGHT ALTHOUGH IT IS DISGUSTING AT TIMES. ANY WAY I CAN HOPE CONTACT ME AT 1415 ESPLANADE AVE NEW ORLEANS LA. YOU CAN DO

CLYDE H. JONES

705A APR 26

RECORDED
INDEXED
EX-33
38 MAY 10 1946
FBI
32509

24 9:00 AM SS \$150.00 11:00 AM 1415..

32

Crime Conditions -
New Orleans, La.

ack
5-7-46
jim

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
★ FEB 3 - 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

74 FEB 21 1945

303

FEB 3 1945

cc - New Orleans (with cc incoming)
It is suggested that the information which Mr. Kimble claims to possess might be of interest to your office in connection with the general crime survey program. The Bureau's files indicate a selective service case concerning one Jeff Davis Kimble was closed by the Little Rock Field Division on December 10, 1943, when the United States Attorney declined prosecution.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Sincerely yours,

Please be advised that the data which you have furnished as noted fall within the investigative jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, I am forwarding copies of your letter to the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Field Division of this Bureau located at 1308 Magazine Street, New Orleans 12, Louisiana, for his information. I suggest that you communicate with him should you receive further information which you believe of interest.

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 25, 1945, and to thank you for your interest in forwarding the information to this Bureau.

Dear Mr. Kimble:

RE: GENERAL CRIME SURVEY

Mr. Jeff Kimble
Gondolmer, Louisiana

February 2, 1945

62-32509-335

CCN:RM
RECORDED

Sondheimer, Louisiana,
January 25, 1945

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I see a lot in the papers about drafting labor. I am a laborer - I farm and work in a defense plant during seasons. I am willing to be drafted if need be but I would hate to be drafted and have all the racketeers and gamblers left at home to prey on my friends and family. We have a lot of fine young men in the army now who have gone off to fight and die for a bunch of gamblers and racketeers who are getting rich off the poor folks at home.

I am a family man and have six children. I want to raise them in a decent community. Our community is running over with professional gamblers and racketeers who ought to be producing something or fighting for their country.

I think it is high time that something be done to stop this preying on the public. Our local enforcement officials are being paid off or are professional gamblers themselves and there is no hope of their helping us. The poor people are being exploited on every hand by the racketeers and by the landlords who charge 25% interest and make big charges for overhead expenses.

RECORDED & INDEXED 162-32507-335

I can show you and will be willing to point out to your men as many as 200 able bodied men doing nothing but run gambling dives, poker and dice games, slot machines and the like. These men and their like all over the country are going to be the cause of our losing the war on the home front even if our armies are the winners on the battle field.

Please investigate and do something about the gamblers and racketeers in this section and answer this letter, please.

Yours truly,

Jeff Kimble
Jeff Kimble

cc - Sondheimer, La.

See 162-32507-3

*Get info on local
cc - [unclear]
cc - [unclear]
cc - [unclear]*

34

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

8-22-44

DATE

TO

FROM

SUBJECT

From Walter Winchell.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

CORTWRIGHT

RECORDED

INDEXED

145

EX-7

62-32509-334

27 MAR 24 1944

SIX

1 APR 6 1944

25

Houma Louisiana

February 23rd, 1944.

Mr. Walter Winchell
c/o New York Mirror
New York City.
Dear Sir:

To Hooey

A few weeks ago, I heard you say that some one was coming down to New Orleans to investigate claims that "it was an open city." The address on the enclosed card is that of a Disorderly House, about 100 feet from the Induction Center. It is also true that there is some soliciting by cab drivers -- and I have seen soldiers and sailors drink liquor and beer after midnight.

Perhaps another investigation should be made!

Very truly yours
Sam Carpenter
SAM CARPENTIER

Sam Carpenter



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

October 9, 1943

CC-287

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Acers ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Mumford ✓
Mr. Starnes ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Beahm ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

LRP:AR
Call 10:50 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

SAC Guerin phoned Mr. Pennington relative to the declaration of Martial Law by Governor Sam Jones of Louisiana in Plaquemines Parish this morning.

It appears that for some time there has been considerable argument between the Governor and Parish Authorities over the Governor's appointment of Walter J. Blaize as Sheriff. The Governor's contention is that he has the power to appoint a sheriff to fill an existing vacancy. Parish authorities contend that a sheriff should be elected.

Mr. Guerin stated the Governor has taken just about as much as he can and this morning 31 trucks loaded with Louisiana State Guard proceeded to the barricade placed at the entrance to the Parish. In addition, Mr. Guerin has been informed that the Guard has sent out a flanking party to enter the Parish from the rear. According to Mr. Guerin it looks very much as if there will be actual fighting in the attempt to place Sheriff Blaize in office.

Respectfully,

A. Rosen
A. Rosen

RECORDED & INDEXED



cc: [unclear]
We are doing nothing
whatsoever.
We are doing nothing whatsoever.

62-32509-333			
F	B	I	
14	OCT 12 1943		
EAT			

52 OCT 18 1943

New Orleans, Louisiana
August 27, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

RE: NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Dear Sir:

In order that the Bureau will be currently informed as to the conditions which presently exist concerning the New Orleans Police Department, I am outlining herein certain data which has been prepared by me for this purpose.

I know that the Bureau has over a period of years received information from various sources as to the slot-machines and gambling activities which have been permitted to operate in the city of New Orleans and also as to the alleged connection of different police officials with these rackets. It can be said in this connection, that the same conditions generally are now in existence notwithstanding considerable agitation and efforts to correct engendered by editorials and news articles appearing in local newspapers. A few weeks ago, Mr. GEORGE REYER, the Superintendent of Police, asserted in response to an inquiry: "I have no evidence of any gambling going on" in New Orleans, which statement brought about a wave of protest and the subsequent publication of photographs of gambling houses in operation. Although the great majority of well known houses of prostitution were closed about a year ago upon instructions of the United States Army authorities, it is known that some call houses are still in operation in addition to the number of girls who operate out of honky tonks and beer joints and similar places of ill repute.

In connection with the gambling situation, however, it has been ascertained that one of the most recent and common methods of circumventing regulations pertaining to dice and card games is the establishment of a club which entitles the members to engage in such games of chance. It is also known that the bookmaking establishments and race track betting places operate under police protection, and as a matter of fact, two detectives, namely: JOHN BARRADAT and HENRY LUTHJENS, are reported to act as collectors for Captain E. L. DeLATTE who is in charge of the First Precinct Police Station. Captain HENRY ASSET, attached to the headquarters of the Police Department, is considered as the Superintendent's right-hand man and in one instance, it is known that he receives \$10.00 weekly from a small "bookie." The distribution of money collected as described herein is not known.

RECORDED

53 OCT 2 - 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 15 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

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CH. 100-100000-100000

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Director,

August 27, 1943

Some months ago, the Louisiana State Police operating under the specific instructions of Governor SAN JONES entered Orleans Parish (city of New Orleans) for the purpose of conducting investigations and making a series of raids of known bookmaking establishments. The argument advanced in political circles for such a move on the part of the Governor was that these activities produced source of revenue available to the Old Regulars (New Orleans political organization) which organization was politically opposed to the administration of Governor JONES. However, the aggressiveness of the raids originally instituted by the State Police was somewhat lessened when it was subsequently ascertained that the members of that organization themselves began to enjoy the benefits of the payments previously afforded only to the members of the New Orleans City Police Department. It is also known that Captain JOHN DEARMOND of the Louisiana State Police was subsequently eased out of his position and finally released from the State Police because of his acceptance of "bribes" from different gamblers in this city.

As an example of the lust which the majority of the New Orleans Police Department are imbued with, it has been learned from one WILLIE MORSE, a negro who peddles watermelons on the corner of Broad and Callicope Streets, New Orleans, that each evening a motorcycle patrolman drives by and collects \$1.00 from him which allegedly is turned over to the Captain of the Twelfth Precinct. This is not, of course, any payment for any legal privilege, but MORSE is permitted to park his truck off the sidewalk into the weeds and then places a few watermelons alongside the street which is neither used for driving or for pedestrian purposes.

The patrolmen in the downtown sections and also in the outlying districts have knowledge of the gambling establishments which are now in operation today, and an agent recently in contacting a patrolman in connection with official business had displayed to him a ticket on a race which the officer in question had received in connection with a winning bet he had placed.

The employees of the New Orleans Police Department have for many years received salaries which are reputed to be the lowest of any large police department in the entire United States. I am quoting the salary schedule below:

Patrolman	\$152.00 per month
Sergeants of Precinct Stations	160.00 per month
Lieutenants of Precinct Stations	170.00 per month
Detectives	183.00 per month
Lieutenant of Detectives	191.00 per month
Captains	214.00 per month

From the above figures, however, there is a 10% deduction which was placed into effect in 1932, and which has not been reinstated. As a result a policeman today receives approximately \$137 per month as his base pay. From this sum

Director, FBI

August 27, 1943

sizeable deductions are made such as a 5% sum for a pension and retirement fund. In addition, the Victory Tax deduction of 20% is in effect today and there are also certain political contributions which are invariably needed for diverse purposes which add to the sum which is deducted from the base pay of the police officer. It is noted, therefore, that the bi-monthly salary check of a patrolman is actually less than \$50.00, and that of a detective is just about \$60.00 per pay check.

Since the advent of war and the definite increased cost of living, many employees of the police department have sought additional income through extra work and odd jobs. The exact number of such employees is not definitely known although the information available reflects that more than 50% of them have found employment at Delta Shipyards, Higgins Industries, Inc., or at Todd Johnson's Dry Docks, and many as taxi-cab drivers. It is known that such jobs have been obtained with the full knowledge and approval of the Superintendent of Police and as a matter of fact, he furnishes a letter to the police officer who is desirous of obtaining additional work. It has been reported that the Superintendent of Police has stated that of course if the officer performs his duties for the police department, no objection can be made if he is anxious to secure outside employment. It is known though that many of the officers leave their shifts earlier than the usual quitting time and obviously, if they work on other jobs for either four or eight hour periods, their efficiency in connection with their police department jobs is necessarily effected.

A number of the New Orleans Police Department representatives are permanently assigned to local business houses, places of amusement, railroad stations, etc., and are paid by those business institutions although they are directly connected with the police department. For example, a Lieutenant of Police, and a patrolman are assigned to the Roosevelt Hotel and are paid by that firm. Another is assigned to a bank whereas another police officer is in attendance at the telephone company at all times. It will be recalled that in a form letter to the Bureau from this office under date of August 8, 1943, information was set forth indicating that as of June 30, 1943, there were 840 police employees in the police department. It was further indicated that in the eighteen month period preceding June 1943, 168 individuals had separated themselves from the service which is approximately nine employees per month.

During the past few weeks, a rather large number of crimes including hold-ups and robberies have taken place in the city of New Orleans, and on August 24, 1943, District Attorney J. BERNARD COCKE, in an open letter to the Superintendent of Police, called his attention to the steady rise of crimes during the past year. It was indicated that the records showed that from July 15, 1943, to August 18, 1943, there had been reported to the New Orleans Police Department, 57 hold-ups and robberies and a survey further revealed that of the above-mentioned number of crimes, eight were committed by white men, two by color unknown and the remaining 47 crimes were perpetrated by negroes. Of the 57 reported hold-ups, the records showed that ten were followed by arrests while in 47 robberies, no arrests were made. The records also indicate that a number of the victims suffered beatings from the hands of the hold-up men. A reorganization of the police department was called for by the District Attorney who incident-

Director, FBI

August 27, 1943

ally has been at odds with the police department over a period of years. The Superintendent of Police GEORGE REYER has been away on a vacation since he completed his visit to the Convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police at Detroit, Michigan, some weeks ago.

With further reference to Superintendent of Police GEORGE REYER, information has been received that he is being kept in office by Mayor ROBERT MAESTRI because the latter does not want to be "put on the spot" at this time of being compelled to make another selection because of the coming election. In other words, he would necessarily alienate the supporters of the unsuccessful candidates for the position of Superintendent of Police. It is also known that about a year and a half ago, Superintendent REYER suffered a stroke in his office and as a result his illness has been prolonged. There have been reports that REYER has attempted to resign on different occasions but has always been persuaded to remain in office by Mayor MAESTRI. His office hours are to his own making and very seldom can he be reached in the afternoon hours and then only from Tuesday to Saturday. A Captain of Police has confidentially advised an agent of this office that Superintendent REYER is suffering from a condition of paresis and is really not physically capable of handling the duties of Superintendent of Police of the city of New Orleans. In his absence, the office is administered by Captain JAMES J. PURCELL, who, according to the same informant, is not sufficiently conversant with the many duties and problems the Superintendent has to contend with outside of his office.

Chief of Detectives JOHN GROSCH has been holding that position for a number of years but he is not believed to have any particular ability as an officer other than the success he has obtained by using underworld informants and third degree methods. It is believed that any results which GROSCH may have accomplished have been due to his "trading" activities with members of the underworld by means of favoring those who are useful to him. At the present time, he lives in a home worth approximately twenty-five thousand dollars located on Canal Boulevard in New Orleans. Information has been received from the same Captain of Police that Chief GROSCH is considered absolutely irresponsible and is worthless as a witness in the courts of New Orleans because his word under oath is no longer accepted.

Chief GROSCH himself has indicated that he has about thirty detectives in his office who are absolutely irresponsible and "too dumb" to be depended upon. Of course, it might be indicated, too, that GROSCH's statements may be made for the purpose of serving as an excuse for certain omissions, carelessness, or failures in connection with the functioning of his own department.

One individual against whom no unfavorable or derogatory comments are ever heard is Assistant Chief of Detectives JOHN J. JACKSON, Sr., who is in charge of the Auto Theft Squad of the New Orleans Police Department. He is the father of Captain JOHN J. JACKSON, Jr., NPA, who is handling the Internal Security Unit of the Police Department working on cases assigned to that organization by this office. Their names, however, were mentioned in local news articles recently when considerable comments were offered concerning the number of relatives of high-ranking police officials who hold positions of importance in the police department. In this connection, it is stated that five of Superintendent

Director, FBI

August 27, 1943

REYER's relatives held positions of importance in the police department and are referred to as members of the "Royal Family."

A Civil Service law went into effect on January 1, 1943, and it is known that on December 31, 1942, a large number of wholesale promotions were made in the police department, a number of these being among relatives of the police officials. The explanation has since been offered by those who were not equally favored that naturally the men who have worked for years become disheartened when their promotions are not forthcoming.

It is somewhat surprising to note just how many citizens in the city of New Orleans are satisfied with the operation of the New Orleans Police Department. They offer the somewhat shallow explanation that the police department must be all right because there have been no large major serious crimes committed in this city. It is not believed, however, that the absence of such violent crimes can be attributed to any great extent to the accomplishments or efforts of the New Orleans Police Department. The geographic location of the city is such that more than the normal amount of difficulty would be experienced in attempting a get-away as there are but a few roads leading out of the city which could be blocked with not too much trouble. Then, too, the cooperation of certain police officials with "big-time" gamblers and racketeers by permitting them to have a free hand in their operations is also of assistance in keeping outsiders from carrying on any illegal operations here and also in making known information as to the identity of such outsiders who may commit crimes of violence. Such conditions, of course, would be known to the members of the underworld and might attempt to discourage them from committing major crimes in the city. I would certainly minimize any amount of credit which might be given to the New Orleans Police Department as the members are undoubtedly of an inferior caliber than will be found in any city in the country comparable in size to New Orleans. The officers are lackadaisical in the performance of their duties, not too careful in the matter of neatness and all in all not the type of individual which will be found in other large cities.

The above data are being made available to the Bureau for information purposes and will be added to from time to time as developments warrant.

Very truly yours,

R. A. GUERIN
SAC

RAG:GEL

JBG:AL
62-32509-331

RECORDED

June 4, 1943

Reverend F. T. Holmes
Chairman
Social Betterment Committee
New Orleans Ministerial Union
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Holmes:

The Attorney General of the United States has brought to my attention your letter of May 19, 1943, together with a copy of the resolution of the New Orleans Ministerial Union.

I do want you to know that I understand the thoughts which prompted you to write as you did, and I have requested the Special Agent in Charge of our New Orleans Field Office to communicate with you concerning this matter.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

cc - New Orleans: It is desired that an experienced Agent in your office immediately communicate with Mr. Holmes for any information he may have indicating violations over which we have jurisdiction (copy of incoming attached.)

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
FBI
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUN 5 10 17 AM '43

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED RECORDING ROOM
JUN 5 1943
Telephone shown
Bureau written as Rev.

58 JUN 9 1943

J. S. Key,
President

W. R. Vivrett,
Vice-Pres.

E. S. Lotspeich,
Secretary

NEW ORLEANS MINISTERIAL UNION

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

H. S. Ritter,
Treasurer

Members-at-Large of
Executive Committee

J. S. Land
J. L. Jackson

Committees

PROGRAM

W. R. Vivrett, Chairman

MEMBERSHIP

N. H. Melbert, Chairman

SOCIAL BETTERMENT

W. W. Holmes, Chairman

RELIGIOUS WORK

A. J. Scherer, Chairman

HOSPITAL

C. V. Cook, Jr., Chairman

FINANCE

H. T. Whaley, Chairman

May 19, 1943

The Honorable Francis Biddle
United States Attorney
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed is a copy of paper unanimously adopted by the New Orleans Ministerial Union, representing thousands of our best citizens. It is sent to you as the Chief of Law Enforcement in our country.

For two years we have tried to secure law enforcement through our local officials. We have failed. Every form of commercial gambling and other forms of vice are run wide open in defiance of all law and decency. The situation here is really alarming. It is anarchy. It would appear that the law enforcement officers are tied up with the law violators. Unless all signs are wholly misleading we are in the grip of one of the worst official rackets.

New Orleans is one of the great cities of the South. It is head-quarters for many of our war activities. Thousands of Service Men must come this way. Many of them are robbed in low liquor dives and gambling houses or cursed with venereal diseases through commercial protected vice.

We respectfully request you to order such steps be taken through the F.B.I. or other agencies that will give us relief.

Thank you, we are-

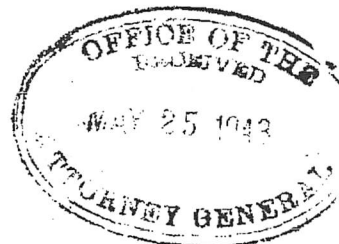
Social Betterment Committee
New Orleans Ministerial Union

W. W. Holmes, Chairman
W. W. Holmes

COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 17 1964

FED. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



62-32549
Came Relays

44

The following was unanimously adopted by the New Orleans Ministerial Union on May 3, 1943:

Appeasement and dilly-dallying in law enforcement has brought a condition in New Orleans, Jefferson Parish and some other sections of Louisiana that is unspeakably deplorable. The worst thing about it is not the lawlessness itself, as bad as that is, but it is the increasing disrespect for our local government and law enforcement officers. Such a condition breeds disloyalty and anarchy and is a portent of worse days to come. It would appear that the law enforcement department, with some notable exceptions, has much more concern in protecting crime and the criminal than in seeing that lawlessness is justly punished and suppressed and that the rights of the people under the law are conserved.

The Vice situation in New Orleans and Jefferson Parish has long been notorious—a detriment to the city's growth and prosperity. And now when our country is at war and New Orleans has become headquarters for many of our training camps, and many of our war industries are located here, and thousands of our Service Men are passing this way, we find that the City and the adjoining parish of Jefferson have become veritable cess pools of iniquity and flagrant lawlessness. Great "Monte Carlo" gambling houses are wide open and run unmolested. Other forms of gambling such as bookies, lotteries, pin ball, slot machines and many other kind of mechanical gambling devices are much in evidence in public places—by the road side, in night clubs, saloons and elsewhere. In many of these places women are employed to sell and distribute liquor drinks in violation of law and in encouragement to prostitution. The condition is wholly bad and is growing worse. We have exhausted every resource in our efforts to get relief through local authorities. We have been patient, persistent and long-suffering. The official set up seems to be so tied in with crime for monetary gain or political power that just and democratic government through such officials is impossible. The crime syndicate is composed of comparatively few in number, and yet this few, abetted and protected by corrupt officials, is dominating the city and is advertising New Orleans as one of the most wicked cities in the world. No wonder that this

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COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 17 1964

beautiful city with so many natural advantages has lagged in its growth and prosperity while other cities not so favorably located have forged ahead. Your Social Betterment Committee asks your approval of the following letters:

A letter to Honorable Francis Biddle, United States Attorney, calling his attention to the flagrant law violations in New Orleans and Jefferson Parish and the refusal of the local law enforcement officers to take any action. A letter to the Honorable Paul McNutt, War Man Power Commissioner concerning the large number of men and women needed in war service who are now engaged in illegal occupations. A letter to the Chairman of Senate Committee charged with duty of looking after moral conditions around service camps. A letter to the O.P.A. concerning ration cards for gasoline used by private cars and taxis in the patronage of gambling joints on the outskirts of city and in Jefferson Parish. A letter to the Foreman of Grand Juries in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes calling their attention to these flagrant law violations and asking for action. A letter to the Superintendent of the Louisiana Moral and Civic Foundation asking for the support of the State-wide organization for law enforcement. Your Social Betterment Committee would ask further for your approval of Protest Mass Meetings, if found necessary.

COMMUNICATION
ATTACHED
New Orleans, Louisiana
May 10, 1943

F. B. I. Washington D. C.

Dear Sirs.

I want to make an appeal to some one in Washington to make an investigation here in our city in regard the gambling houses.

If you knew the waste of money surely something could be done to stop it, there are three large gambling houses within a block of each other, with dice tables, roulette tables, keno games and slot machines, these places are packed with people, young and old every night and the money that is thrown away in these places is terrible,

I cant understand why these places are allowed to operate when our government needs men, young and old to help win this war, I see young healthy men standing behind those dice and roulette tables taking peoples money, money that should be spent for war bonds, thousands of dollars a night, I know if Washington would step in to help us close these places Uncle Sam would be thousands of dollars ahead in war bonds.

I am just a citizen, but I know what is going on, these men that operate these places cant be real american citizens or they would want to close and let the money that is spent there go to help win this war.

There are hundreds of cars parked at these places each night, taxis bringing people, and taxis parked there to take them home, if they have enough money left to get home,

This is without a doubt the most lawless city in the U. S. and I think it is time washington stepped in to help.

I understood people were'nt supposed to waste gas and rubber to go to places of amusement.

Surely something should be done to stop this waste of money when our country needs so much to win this war.

A. Citizen

W. A. Thomas
RECORDED

EX-50

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B
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47

54 MAY 25 1943



HUNTER FIELD
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

Oct. 24-1942

FBI Washington D.C.

Most of us men in the service of our country. Do believe that most of the clubs in new orleans La. should be closed. If you know how they operate, and allow them to operate, that way, we will make the best of our stay in new orleans. They have girl working in these place who want you to buy them a drink, they call for a Tom collin or old fashion. They charge you from 50¢ to 75¢ and if it is color water. A soldier who is new don't know this as this is suppose to be a mix drink with whiskey. you can say something to the management and they say they have the right to do it in this town. Is this legal or not.

yours Truly
Capt. Leslie Stringfield
Post Andrew H. Hatzschner

RECORDED & INDEXED

OCT 29 1942

RJC'DEM

62-32509-329

RECORDED

November 18, 1942

Mr. Leslie Stringfield
Det. K. Tent City
37th Headquarters Base
Army Air Base Squadron
New Orleans Army Air Base
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Stringfield:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 24, 1942, which was also signed by Private Andrew H. Hatschner.

The facts reported in your communication do not concern a matter coming within the scope of this Bureau's activities and for that reason it is not possible to be of assistance.

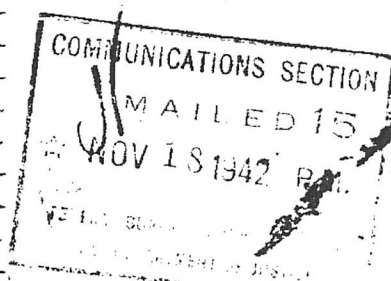
It is suggested, however, that you may desire to call this matter to the attention of the Louisiana State Liquor Board, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

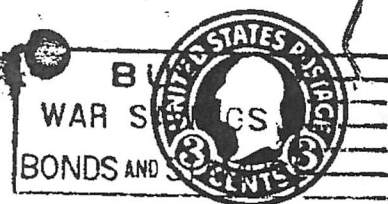
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

CC - New Orleans



After.....days, return to

NEW ORLEANS, LA.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington
D. C.

EMMET ALPHA
ATTORNEY

PHONE RAYMOND 7804
804 MARITIME BUILDING
NEW ORLEANS

FED. BU. OF INV.

July, 17, 1942

JUSTICE

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT
AND CONSIDERATION

M. M. McIntyre

Dear Mr. President:

Secretary to the President

The State Government of Louisiana is about to collapse. The United States Government needs full-functioning State Governments more in war times than in peace times. Members of the State Senate refuse to vote sufficient money to provision the State, saying there is already money enough.

The old Cabildo, where the Treaty of Purchase of Louisiana Territory was signed, (now a Museum,) closed on the 15th instant, for want of funds to operate. Charity Hospital is more than 200 years old, costing lately \$14,000,000, some of which was Federal money; it has 3100 beds, 140 doctors, and probably that many medical internes. It also must close.

Sworn representatives of the people who would seek the paralysis of the State Government in war times, do not lack much of being guilty of treason; and Senator Ellender became a kind of errand-boy in Washington for the purpose of drawing out of the State Senate a man who had been, temporarily excused from army service, to break Governor Jones' funds-getting majority; so that some of us conclude that a U. S. Senator has been developed who prefers to destroy the State, than see it preserved.

I think if you could fly a trusted agent down here, to give you the facts, you could deliver an effective interview to the reporters upon the dereliction of official duty for sinister advantage. It is your duty to keep the wheels of the State Governments turning. No politician would take the responsibility of writing you, in my opinion.

Yours truly,

Emmet Alpha

EMMET ALPHA
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EA:CT

59 AUG 14 1942

2 AUG 7 1942

No action - 6

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 30, 1942

WB:AAT:mlv

117-32-0

MEMORANDUM FOR J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This is to acknowledge your memorandum of July 16, 1942, to which you attached a copy of a letter received from R. A. Guerin, Special Agent in Charge at New Orleans, Louisiana.

The contents of the Special Agent's letter with reference to the information that he obtained by way of a letter dated May 29, 1942, from Frank O. Kreager of Baton Rouge, have been noted. The Administrator for the Work Projects Administration has been furnished with a photostatic copy of the Special Agent's letter, and has been requested to advise the Department further in regard to his pleasure in the matter as soon as it has been thoroughly investigated.

Respectfully,

Wendell Berge
WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General



59 AUG 5 1942
245

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&
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62-32509-37
F B I
15 JUL 31 1942

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

May 26, 1942

EAT:JDE
Call 8:40 PM
Typed 11:00 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC-287

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Kramer	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

I called SAC Guerin at New Orleans and told him I had just seen his note about the controversy between the political elements at New Orleans. I advised him in any inquiries he gets from the press as to whether an investigation is being conducted of those people, he should state no investigation is being conducted. I told him I thought he would probably help one side or the other by saying he had no comment, and in any situation of this kind in which no investigation is being conducted it is better to say so.

Respectfully,

Edward A. Tamm

FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

245
22 JUN 26 1942

RECORDED

66-32509-920
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
9 MAY 27 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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RJC:lg
62-32509-325

RECORDED

7-16-42

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WENDELL H. HARRIS

Attached is a copy of a letter dated June 11, 1942, received from the New Orleans, Louisiana, Field Division of this Bureau, concerning certain alleged irregularities in connection with W. P. A. activities.

This matter is being called to your attention for purposes of information and possible reference to the Works Projects Administration.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
JUL 16 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-ROOM 5640
FBI
JUL 16 2 58 PM '42
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUL 20 1942
242

54

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
1308 Masonic Temple Building
New Orleans, Louisiana
June 11, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: LOUISIANA POLITICAL
SITUATION

Dear Sir:

I am quoting below a letter from FRANK O. BREAGER, 167 Sunset Blvd., Route 3, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, dated May 29, 1942, in which certain allegations are set out relative to the disposition of W. P. A. monies. The Bureau is advised that this matter has not been reported to the W. P. A. Headquarters of this district.

"I desire to call your attention to an apparent mysterious disappearance of some \$50,000.00 of W. P. A. money in connection with a W.P.A.-Louisiana State University project in 1938-39.

"As you know, after the exposure of Smith, Caldwell and others in June, 1939, Franke, Hannon and Withey, certified public accountants of New York City were employed to audit the accounts of the University and install a modern system of accounting.

"After some nine months of work these auditors made a report of their findings entitled:

**"LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND
AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE**

**REPORT ON INVESTIGATION
AS AT JUNE 30, 1939**

**FRANKE, HANNON & WITHEY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
444 Madison Avenue
New York City**

"On Sunday, April 28, 1940, articles based on the report, several pages in length, screamingly headlined, appeared in the New Orleans papers.

COPY IN FILE

62-32509-30

JUN 15 1942

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPIES DESTROYED
170 SEP 17 1964

man. Berge
7-16-48
K.F.C.

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Letter to Direc
6/11/42

RE: Louisiana Political
Situation

"Many of the most significant and astounding findings of the auditors were not even mentioned in these articles-as a comparison with the Report will show.

"In case you do not have a copy of this report, doubtless you can obtain one in a few minutes from Mr. J. Y. Fauntleroy, secretary of the L. S. U. Board of Supervisors, Pere Marquette Bldg. The report in your hands will make my statements clear.

"The Camp Grant Walker Case

"On page 123 of the Report you will note, the auditors state that a project agreement between the W.P.A. and L.S.U. provided that the University was to spend \$13,534.75 and W.P.A. \$52,709.59 for "building construction" at Camp Grant Walker - (the A.H. Club camp near Pollock, La.)

"Certainly a clear impression is left that all of the \$52,709.59 W.P.A. funds, and \$4,899.80 of University funds were spent on this project; but a question, you will note, is raised as to the propriety of the L.S.U. "offsets" for the remainder of the \$13,534.75. In "offsets" and "Direct Payments" then \$13,534.75 of University funds and \$52,709.59 of W.P.A. funds - a total of \$66,244.34, was spent for "building and construction" at Camp Grant Walker during the year of June 30, 1938 to June 30, 1939.

"Now turn to "page 3" of "Exhibit F" - (the last 4 pages of the Report):

"Statement of Investment in Plant

As at June 30, 1939

Note:

"Camp Grant Walker Buildings & Equipment \$8,500.00."

"What happened to the \$52,709.59 of W.P.A. money?

"And why did the writers of the news articles miss this astounding discrepancy?

"Is it possible that "selected items only" were released to the press?

"I hardly need point out to you the absurdity of those "offset" tricks (p 123) for the deception of the auditors:

"1. The items of "Plans, Engineering and Superintendence, \$4,939.00" is 58% of the total investment in building new and old and in equipment.

"2. The items "Use of trucks", \$3,695.95 is 43% of the total investment in buildings. Together these items constitute 101% of such investment.

"3. The items "Use of trucks" is more than three times the cost of the new truck listed on p 121.

"4. The greatest absurdity of all is exposed by the auditors statement:

"We were told that the trucks were 4H Club trucks, not University trucks"

"Since when have the 4H Clubs of Louisiana owned a fleet of trucks whose rental value for one year is \$3,695.95? (Call the Orleans Parish Ag. Agent for light on this)

"5. The auditors were not informed that the 4H Club work is supported by Federal and state funds. The item is not therefore a proper offset.

"So it seems to me:

1. That whoever was handling this matter for L. S. U. got a W.P.A. grant by misrepresentation - by trickery.
2. That the evidence is convincing of attempts, some successful, to deceive the auditors.
3. That \$52,709.59 of W.P.A. money was not spent on this Camp Grant Walker project.
4. That the whole affair was covered up - nothing concerning it was released to the press.
5. That the content of these two pages of the Franke, Hannon and Withey Report, is convincing evidence of the need for a searching investigation of the whole matter.

"I am at your service for any help I can give,"

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin

R. A. GUERIN
Special Agent in Charge

JWC:MMG
62-704

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

May 30. 1942

New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir,

FED. BU. OF INV.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 30 1942
FED. BU. OF INV.

Franklin Roosevelt
President of the United States
America Please Sir, I'm
betty sorry to trouble you
with this letter I'm work
very hard for mine area
but since I been sailing
front the Port of New Orleans
as Seamen I never have
cent it seen I have no
right to have any because
I gambling all time some
what it take me months
to and head lose in few
days Only I want to tell
you for this favor

RECEIVED
LIFE DIVISION

RECEIVED
LIFE DIVISION

62-32509

191

58

After days, return to

NEW ORLEANS, LA.



DEFERRED
BOND



Sir President
Franklin D. Roosevelt
White house
Washington D.C.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



LBN:NWD

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

April 3, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

For record purposes, Seymour Weiss who was convicted in the Louisiana scandal a few years ago, was paroled on April 1. The request for parole of Dr. Smith, formerly President of the Louisiana State University, was denied.

Respectfully,

L. B. Nichols

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-32509-323

APR 11 1942

61

CARBON
COPY

289

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 15 1942

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI NEW ORLEANS

1-15-42

8-49 PM

CAP

DIRECTOR

LIGHT. WITH FURTHER REFERENCE NEW ORLEANS LETTER JANUARY FOURTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY TWO, WITH REGARD TO CAPTAIN MAHER AND CAPTAIN YELDELL FORMER NPA GRADUATES, THIS IS TO ADVISE THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY B. E. KEPM XXXX KEMP, JR., REPORTED TO NEWSPAPERS FROM AMITE THIS AFTERNOON THAT LIVINGSTON PARISH GRAND JURY HAD RETURNED INDICTMENTS AGAINST GENERAL STEVE ALFORD, SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE POLICE, AND HIS ASSISTANT, MAJOR L. A. NEWSOM. THE INDICTMENTS CHARGED VIOLATION OF PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS OF NINETEEN FORTY, IN THAT ALFORD AND NEWSOM ORDERED STATE TROOPERS STATIONED AT OR NEAR POLLING BOOTHS IN RECENT ELECTION IN THE PARISH HELD LAST MONTH FOR THE DISTRICT JUDGESHIP VACANCY, CREATED BY DEATH OF FORMER JUDGE. AS BUREAU KNOWS, MAJOR NEWSOM IS FORMER AGENT.

62-32509-322

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

END

9-53 PM OK F I XXX FBI WASH DC

3 FEB 9 1942

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Rec-10:30
no action taken

Original

62

ORIGINAL FILED IN

EAT:TEB

June 7, 1941

RECORDED

62-32509-321

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Morris L. Ernst
c/o Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst
305 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Morris:

I have received your letter of June 6, 1941, and appreciate your courtesy in furnishing me a copy of the letter which you addressed to the President under date of June 2, 1941, in connection with the Application for Executive Clemency filed by Robert Newman. I am pleased to have the benefit of your observations concerning Mr. Newman. A careful review of the files of the Bureau indicates that to date the application of Mr. Newman has not been received. You may be assured, however, that this case will receive immediate investigative attention upon its receipt and that the investigation will be expedited in order that a complete report may be returned to the Pardon Attorney at the earliest possible date. I will instruct the Agent to whom the case is assigned to contact you during the course of his investigation.

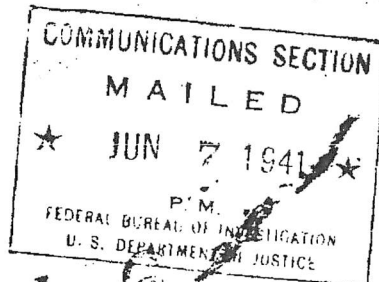
I have received the bundle of papers which you sent me concerning the "other adventure".

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



63

EAT:DS

RECORDED

June 10, 1941

62-32509-3214
Mr. Morris L. Ernst
c/o Greensbaum, Volz & Ernst
285 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

My dear Morris:

With further reference to my letter of June 7, 1941, concerning the application for executive clemency filed by Robert Neuman, I have determined that this case will not be referred to the Bureau for investigation. The Department as a matter of practice refers to the Bureau for investigation cases involving requests for executive clemency relating to restoration of civil rights. I am informed that in the Neuman case the application for executive clemency relates to the actual sentence imposed and not to the restoration of civil rights. In such cases the Department through the Pardon Attorney requests comments and observations on the part of the governmental agency which investigated the substantive case upon which the applicant was convicted. Since the Neuman case was investigated by the Post Office Department, the Pardon Attorney is taking the matter up with that Department and the case will not be referred to this Bureau for investigation.

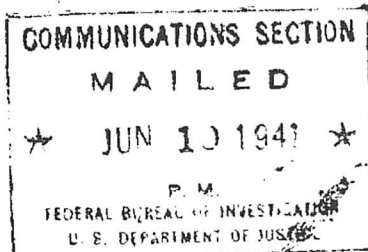
I thought you would be interested in knowing the results of my inquiry as to the status of this case in the Department.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



64

LAWRENCE S. GREENBAUM
EDWARD S. GREENBAUM
HERBERT A. WOLFF
MORRIS L. ERNST
JONAS J. SHAPIRO
WALLACE D. JENNINGS
SAMUEL J. SCHUR
ALEXANDER LINDEY

GREENBAUM, WOLFF & ERNST
285 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE CALEDONIA 5-1582

June 4, 1941.

Hon. John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Re: Application for Executive Clemency -
Robert Newman

My dear Edgar:

I don't think there is any great impropriety in my writing to you in regard to the above matter but if so, slap me down hard.

I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter I have written to the President. I also sent him a personal letter.

I am writing to you because I understand that in the normal course, the FBI investigates such applications. As you will note from my correspondence with the President, I have never before in my professional career - which is all too long - asked the President for clemency for any client and only once before have I asked clemency for a person who was not a client. I trust that you know me well enough to realize that this record on the part of an ordinarily busy lawyer carried some significance.

My specific request is that when your men have finished their investigation that they feel free to get in touch with me for any additional information that they may desire. I know what a tough job it is to report on a matter of Executive Clemency, a case of this nature, but I urge it with deep sincerity.

Let me know if you got the bundle of papers I sent you on the other adventure.

Enc

Yours,

Morris

RECORDED
INDEXED

62-2-1111

6-7-41

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
5 JUN 17 1941	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLESON	ROSEN

GREENBAUM, WOLFF & ERNST
285 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

LAWRENCE S. GREENBAUM
EDWARD S. GREENBAUM
HERBERT A. WOLFF
MORRIS L. ERNST
JONAS J. SHAPIRO
WALLACE D. JENNINGS
SAMUEL J. SCHUR
ALEXANDER LINDEY

TELEPHONE CALEDONIA 5-1582

June 2, 1941

The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I am writing this letter in support of the application of Robert J. Newman for Executive clemency. At the outset may I say that in over twenty-five years practice at the Bar, I have never - except on one previous occasion - seen fit, in spite of many solicitations, to address myself to the President of the United States or the Attorney General on behalf of clemency for any convicted person. If, in order to appraise the value of my letter, you care to examine the previous occasion for a similar request, I mention the fact that you will find it in the file of Charles Berns.

I had never met Newman until last week, although I talked to him on the telephone on numerous occasions previously. My wife, who together with her family lived for many years in New Orleans, was acquainted with Newman and his family - although she is in no way a blood relation.

I was invited to represent Newman and Harris in proceedings in the United States Supreme Court through Mr. Isaac S. Heller, an outstanding lawyer at the New Orleans Bar whom I have known for many years. He is an outstanding lawyer of his district, who has had the courage to represent the Civil Liberties Union in many matters, was outspoken in his resistance to the Long regime, and has always been one of the leaders in the movement for Negro education in the South. At Mr. Heller's suggestion, although he did not represent any of the defendants in the instant case, our office considered for some time the acceptance of a retainer in the Supreme Court proceedings. Before deciding to accept the responsibilities of that task, I conferred with various people, some of them connected with the administration itself, and others familiar with the entire series of brilliant legal battles which have contributed to the mopping up of the outrageous political situation in New Orleans and Louisiana. Early in the situation I had a visceral feeling that the verdict of the jury and certainly the sentence of the judge did not represent full justice to Newman and Harris. I was in no position in the Supreme Court proceedings to question the fundamental facts underlying the verdict. In the light of the opinion

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of the Circuit Court of Appeals, it was my impression, and it still is my impression, that through the unavoidable impact of a proceeding in the nature of a conspiracy, there was a resulting sense of guilt through association. I realize that in exercising Executive clemency, there must be an implied, if not an actual admission of the correctness of the rulings of the courts.

On the other hand, several facts still weigh in my mind to trouble me. In the first place Newman, and Harris as well, as I am credibly informed, were never active in politics in any form whatsoever. Although Newman's father was one of the leaders in reform movements in New Orleans, Newman himself remained entirely removed from organizational political controversies or participation. To this extent the situation is distinguishable at least from two of the other defendants. Without presuming to make any comment as to the other defendants, it may not be amiss to note that Shushan, at least, had for a long time been in the front ranks of politically dominant personalities in the community. The high political excitement which naturally attended the trial affected all defendants alike, even though Newman and Harris had not put themselves into the political arena.

I was informed shortly after accepting the retainer in the Supreme Court proceedings, that Newman, alone, without previous appointment and without invitation, interviewed various jurors. Letters from six jurors are being submitted with Newman's application. I assume that your first reaction will be the same as mine or that of anyone else who is familiar with letters from jurors. It is true that jurors, and even judges and prosecutors, after having done their duty, very often out of simple human generosity will bear certain regrets and when faced with the personal object of the punitive judgment will endeavor to soften the impact of the blow. I cannot too strongly indicate that these letters are not such letters. There is no need for me to explain the distinguishing features. A careful reading of the letters as against the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals must place upon them a very vital significance in relation to Executive clemency, and will indicate a clear dividing line between Newman and Harris, and the other defendants.

I have personally checked, through innumerable sources, the life pattern of Robert Newman. It goes without saying that he is a man of culture and previous wealth and had a position of high standing in the community. This is naturally true and may carry no particular value in the direction of clemency, because had he not held such status he could not have become the leading underwriter of government bonds in the community. My inquiries, however, go into a different sector of life. Rather than give value to the above, I have been far more impressed with the fact, verified by inquiries

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-3-

before taking the retainer and afterwards, that he was the type of person who did not drive a snide bargain, the type of man whose word was credited as being the complete equivalent of his bond; that he befriended without flamboyant publicity inconspicuous people who could do him no favors in return. He was brought up in a home where the head of the household was a courageous fighter, particularly for every reform urged in a community whose civic affairs had fallen to a very low level. Against this background Newman's punishment to date has been terrific.

From my examination of the record and from many other sources I have become persuaded that Newman testified truthfully; that he did not evade issues; that he volunteered information to the prosecuting arm of the Government, which information they might otherwise have found it difficult to obtain. In my opinion he dealt in connection with the litigation vis-a-vis the Government and all others in a frank and forthright fashion without the usual indicia of guilt that arise from inconsistency of stories or concealment of even minor details of proof. However, not having been in this case at the time of the trial itself, I would be less than frank if I did not indicate my observations should carry little weight compared to the statements made in your ordinary course of procedure by the Federal prosecutor in charge of the trial.

As indicated above, on only one other occasion have I addressed myself to you in support of a prayer for Executive clemency. Needless to say, I have been called upon by clients, friends and others to send similar letters in behalf of other applicants. I point this out merely in the hope that this reluctance on my part may perchance give added weight to the plea which I hereby make for Executive clemency on behalf of Robert J. Newman.

I should be more than glad to supply any further data or information available to me which your Excellency may consider pertinent to the application.

Having been of counsel for the applicant in the Supreme Court proceedings, I think it proper to add that I am accepting no compensation in respect to assisting him in preparing the petition for Executive clemency.

Very respectfully yours

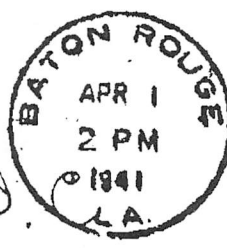
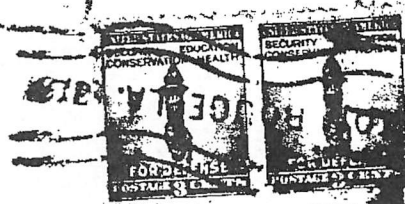
MORRIS L. ERNST

MLE

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URN TO

Mr J. Edgar Hoover
Dept. of Justice
Washington D.



Aug
21

Walter Ruge, Sr.

James H. Hannon
Wm. H. Hannon
Wm. H. Hannon

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

H. C. Hannon
Wm. H. Hannon

Enclosed for

ENCL. FM

RECORDED & INDEXED

64-32507-3	
APR 4 1944	
ONE	APR 4 1944

70

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

February 18, 1941

AR:TEB

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

With reference to the legal status of the mail fraud case against Norvin Harris, I have ascertained the following.

Harris, together with Robert J. Newman, who were partners in a brokerage firm in New Orleans, and H. W. Waguespack, former member of the Levee Board and Henry J. Miller, accountant, were co-defendants together with Abraham L. Shushan on mail fraud charges in New Orleans.

They were indicted August 21, 1939. A jury returned a verdict of guilty against them on December 22, 1939. They were sentenced on January 2, 1940 to 30 months in prison and each assessed a fine of \$2,000.00.

On January 18, 1941 the Circuit Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit, which had the case referred to it by the lower court, affirmed the conviction of the lower court. On February 7, 1941 Harris filed a petition for a re-hearing. The Circuit Court of Appeals has not acted on this petition for re-hearing but it will probably, according to Mr. Rosenwald, deny the petition. If this is done a petition for certiorari will be filed in the Supreme Court. This will probably take until sometime in May in view of the fact that the government will also be allowed to file an answer. Therefore, the case will probably not reach the Supreme Court docket until sometime in June. This will probably result in the case not being acted upon until the October term of court.

According to Rosenwald, Harris and the other defendants will use every means possible to appeal this case.

Respectfully,

A. ROSEN

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-32507-327

Noted.

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19

ROSEN

conf

71

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

February 17, 1941

EAT:HA

Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

2m

Norvin Harris was indicted at New Orleans, Louisiana on August 21, 1939 on a charge of mail fraud. This was in connection with the general investigation conducted in Louisiana by the Criminal Division. The Bureau of course conducted no investigation of the case. The matter is presently in the hands of Mr. Rosenwald in the criminal division of the Department.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm
E. A. Tamm

Please find out from Rosenwald what the legal status is? I understand Harris is trying to get an appeal to U. S. Supreme Court.

RECORDED

1-ENCL. RM
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62-32509-32

FEB 21 1941
4
TOLSON
SAFELY
ONE

72

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New Orleans, La.
Feb. 27, 1941.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: ABRAHAM L. SHUSHAN; et al;
MAIL FRAUD.

Dear Sir:

11
The following will confirm the telephone conversation had
with Inspector AL ROSEN on February 18, 1941, at which time he requested
that this office obtain from the docket of the Mail Fraud case the sen-
tences of ABRAHAM L. SHUSHAN, ROBERT J. NEWMAN, NORVIN TRENT HARRIS, JR.,
H. W. WAGUESPACK and HENRY J. MILLER.

Please be advised that Special Agent W. O. SCOTT of this of-
fice checked the appropriate docket in the office of the U. S. District
Court at New Orleans, and ascertained that on December 22, 1939, the five
defendants mentioned above were found guilty of mail fraud as charged in
the indictment returned against them, and were found not guilty on count
four of said indictment. A true bill was returned against the five defen-
dants on October 17, 1939. On December 27, 1939, the five defendants
filed motion for a new trial. On January 2, 1940, an order was entered
over-ruling the motion for new trial, and on January 2, 1940, the five de-
fendants were sentenced on count one of the indictment to serve thirty
months in a Federal Penitentiary and pay a fine of \$1,000, and on count
eight of the indictment to serve a sentence of thirty months in a Federal
Penitentiary, which was to run concurrently with the sentence on count one,
and to pay an additional fine of \$1,000. This makes a total of thirty
months in a Federal Penitentiary, plus a \$2,000 fine.

On January 2, 1940, the defendants filed notices of appeal
and on January 18, 1941, the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Cir-
cuit confirmed the conviction of the five defendants. On February 6,
1941, HENRY J. MILLER filed a petition for a re-hearing of the appeal and
on February 7, 1941, NORVIN TRENT HARRIS, JR., filed a petition for a re-
hearing; and on February 8, 1941, H. W. WAGUESPACK, ROBERT J. NEWMAN and
ABRAHAM L. SHUSHAN filed petitions for a re-hearing. No ruling has been
made with respect to the petitions filed as indicated herein.

After obtaining this information it was telephonically
conveyed to Inspector ROSEN.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Rutzen,
Special Agent in Charge.

ACR:WH

RECORDED 5

62-2500-3

ROSEN

73

RECORDED

62-32509-318

LRP:AR

December 16, 1940

Mr. Frank J. Wilson
Chief
Secret Service Division
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wilson:

There are transmitted herewith copies of a communication dated December 3, 1940, received by this Bureau from Honorable Allen J. Ellender, United States Senate, Washington, D. C., together with copies of the enclosure mentioned therein.

It appears that this communication does not relate to any matter coming within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau but may be of some interest to you.

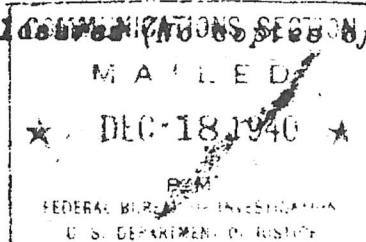
Senator Ellender has been advised of this reference.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

Enclosures (No. 2) (See of encl. ret. in Bu. file)



RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
DEC 17 5 08 PM '40

ST-DIRECTOR
OF

R

74

62-32509-~~377~~
LRP:AR 3/8

RECORDED

December 16, 1940

Honorable Allen J. Ellender
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senators:

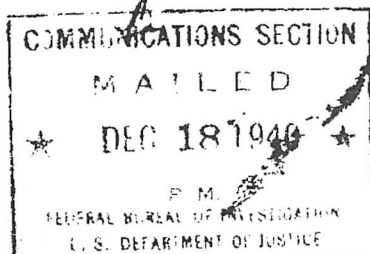
I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated December 3, 1940, together with the letter dated November 29, 1940, received by you from Mr. Jack Gordon of the New Orleans Cigarette Service Corporation.

The subject matter of Mr. Gordon's communication concerning the use of slugs in cigarette vending machines does not constitute a violation of any Federal Statute within this Bureau's jurisdiction.

However, it is believed the information may be of interest to the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department which has investigative jurisdiction over counterfeiting violations and under the circumstances, I have taken the liberty of forwarding copies of your letter and its enclosure to Mr. Frank J. Wilson, Chief, Secret Service Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

For your information, this Bureau has recently received several complaints concerning

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



RECEIVED
FBI
DEC 18 1940
Vv
R
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-2-

the use of slugs in vending machines and has been advised by the Secret Service Division that due to the fact these slugs contain an outline of Monticello which now appears on the new five-cent piece, they were very much interested in developing information concerning this particular slug.

In accordance with your request, Mr. Gordon's letter is being returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

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ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C., CHAIR
 GEORGE W. WHEELER, MONT.
 CHARLES L. MC NEE, N. Y., CHAIR
 ARTHUR CAPPER, KANS.
 LYNN J. FRAZIER, N. DAK.
 HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, MISS.
 ERNEST W. GIBSON, JR., VT.
 JOHN H. BANKHEAD, ALA.
 W. J. BULOW, S. DAK.
 HATTIE W. CARAWAY, ARK.
 CARL A. HATCH, N. MEX.
 THEODORE G. BILBO, MISS.
 LEWIS B. SCHWELLENBACH, WASH.
 GUY M. GILLETTE, IOWA
 ALLEN J. ELLENDER, LA.
 SHERMAN MINTON, IND.
 SCOTT W. LUCAS, ILL.
 TOM STEWART, TENN.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

C. A. LAWTON, CLERK

December 3, 1940

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a self-explanatory letter which I have received from Mr. Jack Gordon, owner of the New Orleans Cigarette Service Corporation.

Will you kindly give careful consideration to the matter outlined in Mr. Gordon's letter and let me have the benefit of your advice in replying to him?

With kind regards and thanking you for your prompt attention to this case, I am

Sincerely yours,

Allen J. Ellender

ALLEN J. ELLENDER

AJE:L
 Enclosure

1 ENCL. W

*ad 12/16/40
 ref. to
 L.R.P.*

RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED

62-92507-311

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

11

62-32509-317
LRP:AR

RECORDED

December 16, 1940

Mr. Frank J. Wilson
Chief
Secret Service Division
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wilson;

There are transmitted herewith copies of a communication dated December 8, 1940, received by this Bureau from Honorable F. Edward Hebert, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., with copies of the enclosure mentioned therein.

It appears that this communication does not relate to any matter coming within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau but may be of some interest to you.

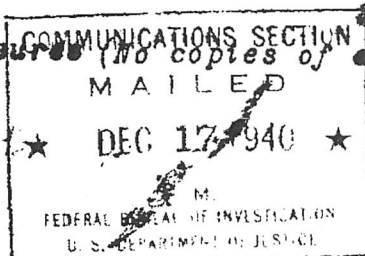
Congressman Hebert has been advised of this reference.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

Enclosures (No copies of encl. ret. in Bu. file)



R

WJ

78

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
DEC 17 1940
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

DEC 16 7 08 PM '40

For your information, this Bureau has recently received several complaints concerning the use of slugs in vending machines and has been advised by the Secret Service Division that due to jurisdiction over counterfeiting violations and of the Treasury Department which has investigating may be of interest to the Secret Service Division. However, it is believed the information of forwarding copies of your letter and its enclosure to Mr. Frank J. Wilson, Chief, Secret Service Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

The subject matter of Mr. Gordon's communication concerning the use of slugs in cigarette vending machines does not constitute a violation of any Federal Statute within this Bureau's jurisdiction.

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated December 9, 1940, together with the letter dated November 29, 1940, received from Mr. Jack Gordon of the New Orleans Cigarette Service Corporation.

Honorable J. Edward Roberts
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

December 16, 1940

RECORDED

62-32509-317
LRP:AR

19

-2-

the fact these slugs contain an outline of Monticello which now appears on the new five-cent piece, they were very much interested in developing information concerning this particular slug.

For the completion of your records, I am returning herewith the copy of Mr. Gordon's letter.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

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F. EDWARD HEBERT
1st Dist. LOUISIANA -
MEMBER-ELECT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

December 3, 1940.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

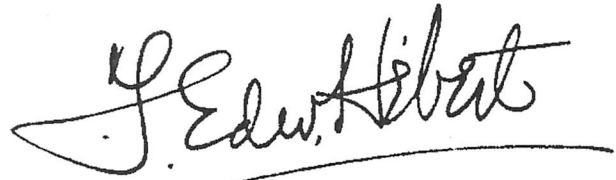
Dear Mr. Hoover:

I do not know whether or not the use of slugs instead of United States coins in legal vending machines comes under your jurisdiction, but I am referring a complaint from a constituent of mine in this connection to you, and ask that you direct it into the proper channel.

I am enclosing a copy of his letter, which I received today, and thank you for any courtesy extended in connection with it. The letter is self-explanatory.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



F. EDW. HEBERT.

FEB:ef

ans. 9 08-12-16-40

RECORDED & INDEXED

81.

COMMUNICATION
ENVELOPE ATTACHED

New Orleans, La.
October 23, 1940

United States Dept. Of Justice
Washington, D. C.

J. Edgar Hoover-Chief Of Investigation

Dear Sirs:

It is my belief that there should be an investigation in to the Affairs of The City Of New Orleans.

100,000 of the citizens in this community never work and are always got money and ride around in late model automobiles, yet are supposed to be poor people.

Most certainly these people are not living by such standards as the low income of W P A relief and Social Security provides.

As a matter of fact thousands of these people are not eligible for relief or social security.

The proof of the stitution is plain as day and there should be an investigtion immediately to ascertain where the money is coming from that the City Of New Orleans is paying these people with.

Either this is Federal Money diverted from bonified appropiations for other purposes or it is tax money that is not supposed to be used for this purpose.

Which ever way they divert this money is not quite certain to the layman's mind but an investigation should be made in order to find out if these citizens are violating Federal Laws in receiving incomes from the city with out working for them.

I am under the impression that thousands of cases of income tax invasions may be in evidence as well as other violations too numerous to mention.

Hoping you will conduct this investigation secretly I am yours for an honest government.

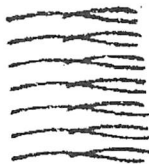
Yours truly,

RECORDED & INDEXED

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

62-32509-31

49



J. Edgar Hoover
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JDG:MJB

October 15, 1940

RECORDED

62-12309-315

Mr. Edward L. Holman
2620 Bay Road
Saginaw, Michigan

Dear Mr. Holman:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 28, 1940, and its enclosures.

For your information, the jurisdiction of this Bureau is restricted by Congressional enactment to the investigation of alleged violations of certain specified Federal Statutes and to the collecting of evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest. The activities of this Bureau are limited by this jurisdiction.

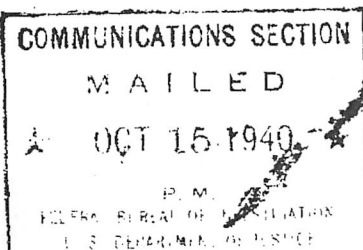
This is to advise that after a careful review of the contents of your communication, it does not appear that the subject matter contained therein relates to any violation coming within the scope of this Bureau's jurisdiction.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Detroit

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



84

WHEN
COMMON
SENSE
PREVALES
AMERICA
LIVES

YOUR TASK AND MINE

TO SAVE AMERICA BY THE GOLDEN RULE
UNIVERSALLY APPLIED

HOWARD L. HOLMES, SALESMAN

PRICING SETS
STATIONERY
PRINTING &
ADVERTISING
SPECIALTIES
CALENDARS
OFFICE
SUPPLIES
RUBBER
STAMPS

ST. LOUIS, MICHIGAN September 28th, 1940

Present address - 2620 Bay Road, Saginaw, Mich

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Supt. Federal Bureau Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reading the story of Agatha Christie in the current numbers of COLLIERS WEEKLY, "The Patriotic Murders" brings to mind the peculiar circumstances of the assassination of Hughey Long, together with one previous attempt and the fact that there was a well known conspiracy in Washington among certain administration leaders, violently opposed to Long and to his further continuance in public affairs.

I have often wondered just why this assassination was never investigated. Why the conspiracy against Long were never questioned. Why the only periodical which opened up some of the facts at that time was immediately debarred from all news-stands in the U.S.A. and immediately found itself in such serious financial difficulty that it had to cease publication.

There have been several other deaths during the past few years which have evidently been very much to the advantage of the present dictatorial administration. Just why the peculiar circumstances has never been made public.

Doubtless you could not give out information to a private individual concerning the matters under discussion but could you tell us whether the activities of your department depends upon orders from administration heads or whether you can act upon your own initiative?

I am well aware of the seriousness of these implications but I have considerable faith in the loyalty and thoroughness of the FBI and as a native citizen above my three score and ten in years, I feel that America and all the world are now entitled to know the FACTS.

Thanking you for considerate attention, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Howard L. Holmes (H)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

32509-

2 OCT 1 1940

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RECORDED

Which every American citizen should be ready to answer, and telling that

1. How can a President fail to honor his Inaugural OATH?

Ans. - By permitting officials of the government, state or national, to violate the United States Constitution.

2. What should be the penalty? Impeachment by Congress.
3. If the Federal Reserve Bank is operating contrary to the Constitution, and has been for twenty-six years, who is responsible? The President and Congress.
4. What event of the Buchanan administration parallels the recent arrest of the "Christian Front"? John Brown's Raid on Harper's Ferry. (Study Carefully)
5. If John Brown deserved death by a firing squad for treason why do we still sing "John Brown's body lies a moldering in the grave, But his soul goes marching on"?
6. What governor of New York led his legislature to nullify a portion of the United States Constitution? Franklin Delano Roosevelt. The 18th Amendment.
7. What President permitted this violation of the Constitution, and the eight others who followed suit? Herbert Clarke Hoover.
8. What was Andrew Jackson's reaction to such a state nullification?
He sent a regiment of U.S. Troops (The Brooklyn Reserves) to South Carolina and at four o'clock the next morning the officials and the legislature were called out of their beds to their front porch to renew their OATH of allegiance to the Constitution and the government of the U.S.A. or go as prisoners to Fortress Monroe. (The nullification was immediately rescinded.)
9. Are the average citizens of our America today, intelligent enough to know when the Constitution is being violated? - - - - -
(Apparently the politicians think not.)
10. Are men who nominate themselves, "announce their own candidacy", - public spirited men of character and ability? Or are they merely self-seekers, who frequently lack both character and ability? - - - - -
11. Who is responsible for the election of our public officials and our Congressmen?
The average citizen.
12. As the Roosevelt administration still employ Communists and both men and women of the subversive type who scheme to overthrow American traditions and the American form of government, what does the DIES COMMITTEE amount to?
Merely a "false front" to deceive the common people.
13. What is the greatest need of America today?
Men of character who will honor their own OATH.

By Howard L. Holmes of Michigan

12-3-509-315

Howard L. Holmes 86

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

September 26, 1940

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy

AR:DMP

Time 10:40 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Congressman Newt V. Mills of Louisiana called relative to the political situation in Louisiana. He stated he noticed an article in a New Orleans paper concerning the indictment of Commissioners in Ward 11, Precinct 1, he presumed by the Federal Grand Jury, on mail fraud charges. He furnished me some political background which, in substance, indicated that he was responsible for the clearing up of the graft in Louisiana and that he was the man behind the scenes and that he had never mentioned this to anyone else.

He was interested in knowing whether the Bureau had conducted any investigation of alleged election violations as a result of certain ballot thefts and irregularities in the Primary. I advised him that I did not know but that it would be appropriate to ask the office of the Attorney General what action was being taken as any request would necessarily arise from the office of the Attorney General. He was advised to communicate with Mr. Carusi in the Attorney General's Office who would be in a position to handle the matter for him.

Respectfully,
RECORDED

A. ROSEN

62-32509-314

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
6 SEP 30 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM

*we have had
nothing to do
with this.*

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1940

☒ The Director
☐ Mr. Tolson
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Foxworth
☐ Mr. Nathan
☐ Mr. Ladd
☐ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Pennington
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Coffey

☒ Files Section
☒ Personnel Files
☒ Mechanical Section
☒ Crime Records Section
☐ Mr. Harbo
☐ Mr. Hendon
☐ Identification Division
☐ Mr. Quinn Tamm

SUPERVISORS

<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Adams	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Grill	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Smith
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Alden	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Laughlin	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Strickland
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Bellino	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Minor	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. VanLandingham
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Breese	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nicholson	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Weber
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nugent	

☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Mr. Gauthier
☐ Miss Stalcup
☐ Mr. Albaugh
☐ Mr. Bryant
☐ Mrs. Irwin
☐ Mrs. Woolf
☐ Typists - 5716
☐ Typists - 5724
☐ Stenographers 5706
☐ Stenographers 5261
☐ See Me

* * *
☐ Bring file up to date
☐ Send File
☐ Correct
☐ Call me regarding this
☐ Note and Return
☐ Search, serialize and route
☐ Stenographers 5724
☐ Stenographers 1509
☐ Stenographers 1503
☐ Prepare tickler for
☐ Call these files
☐ Stamp and mail

E. A. TAMM - 5734

88

1938
NOMINEE FOR
GOVERNOR

HOWARD L. HOLMES

STATE CHAIRMAN
SQUARE DEAL PARTY AND
MICHIGAN MCGUFFEY FEDERATION
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN
DIES AMERICAN FEDERATION COMMITTEE

ST. LOUIS, MICHIGAN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
September 5, 1940.

When Was Mr. Reyer Named as Legal Advisor to Mayor? Schools and Pinballs

THOUSANDS OF NEW ORLEANS children and young folks are entering the public and parochial schools today.

There, they will be taught the things that should aid them in meeting the problems of life and in better equipping them, not only to help themselves but their country.

There, they should be taught Americanism, should be instructed in what the blessings of freedom and liberty stand for, and how to preserve these heritages, bought with the sweat and the blood and the courage of the founders of America.

On the way to these schools, however, they will pass hundreds of places where Americanism is not taught, where Americanism does not make its home.

Because the superintendent of police is either afraid to act or has been told not to act, pinball machines, the lowest form of gambling because it takes the nickels and the dimes of the young as well as the old, beckon to nearly every pupil on his or her way to school. Why should temptation be placed in the path of our young people? Why should vicious devices, cheating machines, be placed in their way to snatch their nickels?

The city administration seems to think that these machines are games of skill. Some of our courts have indeed also leaned toward that view. Do we want to teach our children this kind of skill? Do we want to teach them how to gamble for nickels instead of teaching them the saner and better lessons of life?

Mayor Robert Maestri has said: "If pin balls are illegal, action is up to Superintendent Reyer."

When was Mr. Reyer named to be the legal arbiter of New Orleans? Does Mr. Maestri refer all of his legal problems to the chief of police? From what law school is Mr. Reyer graduate? How long has he practiced law? Has he ever occupied the judicial bench? We think not. Then why should Mr. Maestri refer legal questions to a man who is supposed to catch crooks?

An able assistant attorney-general of Louisiana has declared that pinballs are illegal. Does Mr. Maestri place Mr. Reyer's opinion above

that of a man trained in the law, versed in the law?

Why doesn't Mayor Maestri place the responsibility squarely where it belongs? Why doesn't he ask his city attorney or some high legal authority as to the legality or illegality of pinball machines?

As a matter of plain fact, it doesn't take one versed in legal lore to know that these crooked pinball machines are gambling devices. All Mayor Maestri has to do is to gather up five or six City Hall employees and send them out with a pocket full of nickels, let them go to places where they are not known, and there play these machines. Their report will show him that the pinball machines now infesting New Orleans are gambling machines.

Mayor Maestri might also ask hundreds of school children who play these machines whether or not they are gambling machines. They will give him the answer, and none of them are yet practicing attorneys or judges.

No, Mr. Mayor, let's stop this snatching of nickels from children.

Why are these machines necessary? Who owns them, and why are they allowed immunity from molestation by the police.

RECORDED

NOT RECORDED

90

RES:MT

New York, N. Y.
July 2, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
New Orleans, La.

RE: WILLIAM HELIS

Dear Sir:

It is my recollection during the several federal investigations we had in New Orleans about a year ago that the name of William Helis, a prominent Greek oil man in New Orleans, entered into the picture. As I recall it, he was either indicted subsequently or was wanted for questioning by either the state or federal government in connection with oil lease transactions in the state. However, before he could be located for questioning, Helis fled to Greece.

I today received information from a confidential source here in New York to the effect that Helis has just arrived in New York from Greece and is now supposed to be stopping at the St. Moritz Hotel in New York City.

I am passing this information on to you in the event your office is trying to locate this individual, and if not, you may consider the advisability of furnishing the information to any local authorities interested in his present whereabouts.

Very truly yours,

B. E. SACKETT
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED

INDEXED

cc-Bureau

62-32507-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 2 1940
(a) 91

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

ACH:AI

March 7, 1940

3:45 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM *hwb*

Mr. Don C. Miller, of 444 - 3rd Avenue, East Kalispell, Montana, was referred from your office to me for interview. Mr. Miller related that he is a truck driver by occupation, and that he is presently on a tour of the United States.

During the first part of February he related he was at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and at that time stopped at the grave of the late Huey P. Long, located in the State Capitol in that city. The guide, in pointing out spots of interest about the Capitol, described the death of Long, according to Mr. Miller, and advised that 14 people were connected with the plot to kill Long. He related that the conspirators had been led by President Roosevelt, and advised that Roosevelt was in Baton Rouge at the time of the death of Long.

Mr. Miller related that this guide is an old man with a black beard, and he thought that because of the derogatory statements made concerning the President, the Federal Bureau of Investigation should be apprised of the remarks of this guide. I thanked Mr. Miller for the interest which prompted him to furnish the above information to us.

Respectfully,

A. C. Hayden

A. C. Hayden

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-3277-372	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
1 MAR 15 1940	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

TAMM

MM

98

RCH:AEK

March 9, 1940

Mr. James E. Cronin
Editor
The New Orleans States
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Cronin:

I have just read your editorial entitled "Crime by the Clock," which was published in the February 21, 1940, issue of the New Orleans States, concerning the crime conditions in this country during 1939.

I feel that an editorial of this nature assists in bringing to the average citizen the realization that crime constitutes a problem which can be solved only by his wholehearted cooperation and that it is not a problem alone for his law enforcement organizations. I was particularly pleased to note your observations that the prime consideration in the incarceration of any criminal should be protection of the public and not his personal comforts.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

OLD
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

CC - New Orleans

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-32507-312
3 MAR 14 1940
MAR 15 1940

✓
40
THE NEW ORLEANS STATES,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
February 21, 1940.

Crime by the Clock

DURING 1936 a major crime occurred every 21 seconds, says a report recently issued by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI, and sent us by A. P. Kitchin, special agent in charge of the New Orleans office.

This is an appallingly short interval between felonies. Since any serious act of lawlessness cannot be fully perpetrated in 21 ticks of a grandfather's clock, it means that crime is a continuous process, never ending, never a break in violence in these United States. Three crimes every minute, reaching the yearly grand total of 1,484,554 violations calling for prison sentences, as given by Mr. Hoover. No wonder the business of constructing penitentiaries and other institutions for the incarceration of criminals is having something of a boom all over the nation.

Mr. Hoover's striking illustration of the prevalence of crime goes on: A larceny was committed every 36 seconds, a burglary every 1 2-3 minutes, on the average an auto was stolen every 3 minutes, a citizen was robbed every 9 minutes, and a felonious homicide occurred every 44 minutes.

The grand total of criminal homicides, rapes, robberies, aggravated assaults, burglaries, larcenies and auto thefts for 1939 was 50,742 greater than for 1938, an increase of 3.5 per cent. Mr. Hoover did not figure out the number of political crimes in Louisiana.

When crime grows so fast in the freest, happiest and most prosperous country on earth, what can be the reason? Maybe we have too much freedom, maybe not enough. Perhaps there is too much pampering of prisoners, what with radios in prison cells and the inmates playing football and baseball and having movies and musical concerts and plays, and enjoying good fare and easy "working" hours, and in the end getting the nod from parole boards when only fractions of their terms have been served.

It strikes us that one of the purposes of incarceration, besides keeping the wrongdoer locked away for society's safety, is to deprive him of some of those comforts, luxuries and conveniences of the outer world which law-abiding citizens may enjoy, and which they have not forfeited their right to obtain. Life is a lot harder for millions of poor folk who are obedient to all laws, than it is for the average termor in a prison.

One reasonable conclusion is that crime goes up as the quality of government goes down. It is the old story of the alliance of crooked politics with the criminal world. Louisiana people know the reason for a lot of crime which has been bared in this state in the past year. Bad government undermines public morality, breeds contempt for law, and multiplies the "aw, what's the use?" cynics even among the so-called good people of a community or state.

James E. Brown
Editor
acknw
3-9-40
Retth
spread
Hand

62-32509-312

Bureau

94

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tour Room
Adm. Files
Ext. Files
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Angola Warden Martin, state penitentiary who was named by Richard W. Leche, was a leading figure reported in a position to feel Long's wrath in the old committee's first voting on the subject. Warden Jones gave his proxy to the Long side, but on Saturday it was cast by Fred S. LeBlanc, East Baton Rouge Jones man.

Theodore S. Landry of Jefferson Parish, general manager of the penitentiary, also switched from Long to Jones, after showing up in the Long column the first time. But Mr. Landry is protected in his job, having been confirmed by the Senate for the rest of the present administration term.

More dramatic than either shift was that of Harvey Pelletier, Thibodaux oil man, who was Long's running mate for lieutenant-governor in the first and second primaries. Before Pelletier gave his proxy to the Jones forces, he is said to have taken part in a hot exchange of sentiments with his former chief, Pelletier is a member of the Senate and Long could take no action against him, but it is thought that

Oddly, Earl will find his hands tied in any reprisal against him. Group who turned against him. These are the parish sheriffs. Huey put through a law giving his election control over sheriff's aides. But Earl, just after the first primary, called his "vote belt" special session, and repeated that law in the hope of assuring him victory in the second primary. Among sheriffs who went from Long to Jones Saturday were William D. Duke of St. John, E. D. Coleman of Tennessee, Frank M. Edwards of Amite, Thomas Stark of Lafourche and others.

Dr. J. A. O'Hara, president of the machine that Huey Long created and head of the state health board, switched his vote to Jones. His term, by law, is to run through August of this year. Huey found trouble in his efforts to snag this job in his early days. Dr. O'Hara is expected to hang on, though his term expires in May. Huey found trouble in his efforts to snag this job in his early days. Dr. O'Hara is expected to hang on, though his term expires in May. Huey found trouble in his efforts to snag this job in his early days. Dr. O'Hara is expected to hang on, though his term expires in May.

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Theodore S. Landry of Jefferson Parish, general manager of the penitentiary, also switched from Long to Jones, after showing up in the Long column the first time. But Mr. Landry is protected in his job, having been confirmed by the Senate for the rest of the present administration term.

More dramatic than either shift was that of Harvey Pelletier, Thibodaux oil man, who was Long's running mate for lieutenant-governor in the first and second primaries. Before Pelletier gave his proxy to the Jones forces, he is said to have taken part in a hot exchange of sentiments with his former chief, Pelletier is a member of the Senate and Long could take no action against him, but it is thought that

Oddly, Earl will find his hands tied in any reprisal against him. Group who turned against him. These are the parish sheriffs. Huey put through a law giving his election control over sheriff's aides. But Earl, just after the first primary, called his "vote belt" special session, and repeated that law in the hope of assuring him victory in the second primary. Among sheriffs who went from Long to Jones Saturday were William D. Duke of St. John, E. D. Coleman of Tennessee, Frank M. Edwards of Amite, Thomas Stark of Lafourche and others.

"Blood Bath" Awaited

Immediately after the previous meeting of the "old" committee, the machine struck at three who had gone over to Jones, or were related to a member who did. Colonel Henry Rouqua, Pointe Coupee, was fired from a state police job he had held for 13 years, and two aides of the state revenue department were discharged in North Louisiana. //

This week in Baton Rouge is expected to see, too, the "blood bath" of general state workers, at Earl's orders, that has been imminent for some time. Many are to go for suspicion of knifing, for remarks made in Jones' favor, for reasons of spite, and, in some cases for economy. The latter unusual reason for letting machine workers go is explained as follows. The machine borrowed hundreds of thousands to give jobs in the second primary, from individuals and banks. Now the money must be repaid.

The capital was a more or less deserted political village today. Earl Long drove off Saturday night to an unannounced destination, believed to be his home at Winnsfield. Sam Jones started on his long-planned vacation, spending the weekend in Lake Charles. Only the fear of imminent firings kept the political cauldron burning.

Long Suit Hearing

March 11 will see a hearing on Earl Long's suit to restrain the secretary of state from placing the

name of Gremlinton on the ballot for secretary of state. Judge J. B. Wornack signed the order Saturday night, after Long appeared in person to obtain it. The petition attacked the legality of the reversal of the previous nomination of Long.

General Manager Landry declined comment of any kind last night on questions regarding reports that Warden Jones was being fired at the state prison farm. Warden Jones was reported at the farm as being "on the road." Dock board officials said they knew nothing of any discharge of Attorney Morgan.



Theodore S. Landry



Lewis Morgan

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

RECEIVED

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Adm. Asst.
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

SENATOR PEPPER TOLD THE SENATE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT "HAS NO BUSINESS" INTERFERING WITH STATE ELECTIONS.
OPENING THE FIFTH DAY OF DEBATE ON THE PROPOSAL BY SENATOR HATCH TO EXTEND HIS "CLEAN POLITICS" ACT TO THE STATE EMPLOYEES PAID IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITH FEDERAL FUNDS, PEPPER CRITICIZED JOHN ROGGE, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, WHO CONDUCTED INVESTIGATIONS IN LOUISIANA LATE IN 1939 AND EARLY THIS YEAR. READING NEW ORLEANS NEWSPAPER HEADLINES TELLING OF ROGGE'S ACTIVITIES IN A "VOTE FRAUD" INQUIRY, PEPPER ASKED THE SENATE: "DO WE ADMIT TO THE WORLD THAT DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA HAS SO BROKEN DOWN THAT A SOVEREIGN STATE CAN'T CONDUCT ITS OWN ELECTION?" "IT'S NONE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S BUSINESS WHAT KIND OF LOCAL OFFICIALS A SOVEREIGN STATE CHOOSES TO ELECT."
HATCH HOPED TO GET A VOTE ON HIS MEASURE LATE TODAY, BUT SAID HE FEARED THAT SENATORS OPPOSED TO IT MAY USE DELAYING TACTICS TO FORCE IT TO BE PASSED OVER UNTIL NEXT WEEK, WHEN IT WOULD HAVE TO BE LAID ASIDE IN FAVOR OF THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AND FARM APPROPRIATION BILLS.

ADD HATCH ACT, SENATE
PEPPER TERMED ROGGE "A MODERN POLITICAL KNIGHT" SENT TO LOUISIANA BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE "TO SEE TO IT THAT DEMOCRACY OPERATES IN LOUISIANA THE WAY HE WANTS IT TO OPERATE."
HE ACCUSED THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR OF "CRACKING THE WHIP" OVER LOCAL LOUISIANA AUTHORITIES "AND THREATENING THEM WITH PROSECUTION." PEPPER SAID THAT ONE HEADLINE, APPEARING FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE RUN-OFF GUBERNATORIAL PRIMARY SAID "ROGGE TURNS ON HEAT."
"WHAT KIND OF HEAT, SENATORS?" HE ASKED. "THIS MODERN POLITICAL KNIGHT SAFEGUARDING HIS CONCEPTION OF DEMOCRACY. TURNS ON THE HEAT. FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE SECOND PRIMARY. IS THAT A PROPER SPHERE OF FEDERAL ACTIVITY?"

GFB:JHK
62-32509-311

March 8, 1940

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROOSE

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter dated February 27, 1940, received in this Bureau from the New Orleans, Louisiana, Field Division, in which there are quoted two anonymous letters addressed to you concerning a complaint against Ernest A. Carrere's Sons and other matters.

No investigation is being conducted by this Bureau in reference to the subject matter of these letters and they are being referred to you for any action you deem appropriate.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 8 1940 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New Orleans, Louisiana,
February 27, 1940

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This office is in receipt of copies of letters which were forwarded to this office by the office of the United States Attorney at New Orleans, Louisiana, the letters being quoted as follows:

"New Orleans, La.
December 26, 1939

Mr. O. JOHN ROGGE,
U. S. District Attorney's Office,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir:

Your attention is directed to a matter worth investigating either by your Department or the F.B.I. and that is the method of handling the purchase of the sites for the Slum Clearance projects in New Orleans.

It is commonly thought that the commissions obtained were divided with one of the higher officials in the City Hall, and no doubt this information could be traced by the Internal Revenue Department.

The firm who handled these real estate transactions is ERNEST A. CARRERE'S SONS, and one of the members of this firm told a party that he had divided his commissions with someone who would be designated as a 'Top Official'.

The records of ERNEST A. CARRERE'S SONS should show to whom this commission was paid. This runs into a vast sum of money.

AN INTERESTED OUTSIDER"

"New Orleans

Mr. O. JOHN ROGGE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Dear Sir:

How is it that the housing authorities demolished so many good houses Mayor MAESTRI stated that he wanted to clean the slums

FEB 29 1940

U. S. DE. AM

TWO

100

To the Director, 2/27/40.

up where the slums are they are leaving you take your automobile drive out Josephine Street from Saint Thomas to the river half rotten delabitated houses ought to be demolished 10 years ago occupied by the lowest class of negroses drive out Adele Street from Saint Thomas to the river you will see the same thing drive out Saint Andrew from Saint Thomas to the river you will see the same thing drive out Saint Mary St. from Saint Thomas to the river you will really see for yourself that every word that I am saying is true.

I think it would be a good idea to investigate the Public Service on their light and gas bills they state that if you pay before a certain date they deduct so much off your bill lots of people say they dont deduct 5 cts off but if you wait a day or two after the time stated on you bill they charge you so much more The Public Service owns the City they can do what they want with the people any time they want to discontinue a car line all they do is they put on add in the paper that after a named date that car line will be discontinued every time they take car line off look the amount of men they put out of work 4 men to every car 2 regular men an 2 relievers they discontinued the Prytania St car line no bus discontinued the Coliseum St car line no bus 4 men out of work on every car discontinued the Henry Clay car 4 men out of work no bus discontinued the Peters Ave car 4 men out of work now named Jefferson Ave. 4 men out of work bus runs there discontinued the Tchoupitoulas car 4 men out of work bus run there the levee an Barracks car The Esplanade Ave car bus runs there discontinued several other car lines take all the car lines that the Public Service discontinued 4 men to every car 2 regular and 2 relievers look the amount of men put out of work look the amount of money they save During the World War some 20 years ago The Public Service raised the car fare to 7 cts they never reduced the car fare to 5 cts the price before the war. Everything else after the war had to come down all mechanics and labors wages had to be reduced The Federal Government ought to make them reduce the car fare to 5 cts mabe they keep two sets of books if they say it dont pay to run the buses and the few car lines for 5 cts fare let them sell out the Public Service is nothing but a trust a monopoly no other Co can operate here I thought the housing business was a Federal Government proposition. What right has Mayor MEASTIR and the housing authorities to allow Mr. CARRERE the real estate agents to make the people who sold their property to the Federal Government make them pay 4% of the price they got from the Federal Government for their property I guess 20% went to Mr. CARRERE and 2% went to MAESTRIE and his gang. You think any body

To the Director, 2/27/40

got any graft furnishing material for the housing business. The Federal Government had a law passed that no place of business can work their employees more than 40 hours a week. Right here in New Orleans at the Post Office in the mail department they work the men all the year around 12-14 and 16 hours a day. The WPA is a political machine. MRS. WIGGINS who has charge of the WPA Station at Carrollton Ave and Appel St her husband is a money broker. I guess she has political influence. MRS. HIGGINS who has charge of the WPA Station at St. Charles and Lafayette opposite the City Hall her husband has a job in the City Hall why cant they give thos two jobs to some one that is more in need. A man by the name of CARTER who lives at 2125 Annunciation St he works in the office of the WPA he gets \$70.00 a month from the Federal Government his wife own the double house they live in they live on one side the other half of the house 2127 Annunciation St they have rented for \$22.50 a month. You think those people needs help. MRS. CARTER is an Italian I guess she has she has influence through MAESTRIE why cant they give that job to some man that is more in need of work. Some time ago JAMES H. MORRISON of Hammond, La. had published in Hammond stating that MAESTRI was paid by the slot machine people and gamblers to allow all kinds of gambling and slots machine to operate in New Orleans. MR. MORRISON also stated in the paper that MAESTRIE was in Co with the biggest crooks, gamblers an rackerteers in New York it must be true that MAESTRI never denied it why is it that MAESTRI doesn't want the Conservation book to be examine by the committee of the 100 citizen league because to much underhand business will come to light more money taken illegal than in the Levee Board. MAESTRI does not want the crooket work exposed if every thing was kept strait he would allow the books to be examine.

I think EARL LONG and his gang will have all the ballots boxes stuffed before the election with fake ballots. A lady told me that any persons wants to rent any of those new houses that the Housing Authority are building in the St. Thomas Project will have to go to the Catolic Priest are the Catolic Priest appointed by the Federal Government to collect rents MAESTRI doing.

If you will read your meter and compare it with you bill you will see they dont take any thing off."

A perusal of the letters will indicate that they refer primarily to some slum clearance in New Orleans which is being handled by the Federal Housing Authority. It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to transmit this information to the Federal Housing Authority in Washington, D. C.

CWD:sh

Very truly yours,

A. P. Kitchin
A. P. KITCHIN, Special Agent in Charge

2m

W. L. Lawrence
O. Lawrence Co. sitting Lawrence, La.

Cleaning up the W. L.
Lawrence - Carouget, Louisiana
100 Per Cent.
Washington
G. W. Lawrence
H. W. Lawrence
no. Test.

RECEIVED
&
INDEXED

62-3267 310

2, 19.0

[Signature]

ACH: MAL

86-1045

RECORDED

62-32509 - 309

February 2, 1940

Mr. W. L. Atwood
Post Office Box 55
Goode Creek, Texas

Dear Mr. Atwood:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated January 17, 1940, relative to political irregularities in and around Alexandria, Louisiana.

I wish to advise that the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau is limited by Congressional enactment to the investigation of specific Federal Statutes. I have perused the contents of your letter and have failed to note therein a violation within that jurisdiction and I am therefore unable to be of assistance to you in this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

CC - New Orleans (with copy of incoming letter)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

104

COPY-cb

PO Box 55,
Goose Creek, Texas
January 17, 1940.

2m
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
F.B.I.,
Washington.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Several months ago I wrote you regarding certain political irregularities in and around Alexandria, Louisiana. I never heard anything from you but inasmuch as a Grand Jury investigated conditions there and indicted a number of people, someone evidently got busy.

Among those indicted in that Parish is an Aunt of Mine Mrs. Lou Lee Teekel. She had been deadheading on the State payroll for several years. This Aunt is somewhere in the neighborhood of sixty years of age and her first marriage took place something like two years ago. Her father, (my grandfather) was a Confederate veteran and died in 1914. The last few years of his life he was rather feeble and this Aunt worked to take care of the family. She cared for my grandmother after my grandfather's death. Her brother, George W. Lee, now deceased, might correctly be termed a political scoundrel, as he seemed to have little scruples about fraud, or even outright theft. His income through these questionable transactions amounted to more than \$1,000.00 a month but from this income he took care of four women besides his own wife and children. He and Earl Long, Governor of Louisiana, had a cattle business jointly and would buy poor cattle cheaply and then exchange these for fat cattle in State institutions near there.

Both Earl Long and my uncle assured this Aunt that she was committing no wrong. A brother of mine and my father heard Earl Long assure her that she would not be indicted by a grand jury. This was after Earl Long became Governor of Louisiana and she believed he had official authority to make such disposal of state funds if he so wished

My Aunts, Lou Lee Teekel and Alice Lee are in a position to give you a lot of information about Earl Long's irregularities. If you could make some sort of deal that would benefit them in this indictment, they will open up and give a lot of information about the inside workings of that gang of crooks, including the murder of the late Huey P. Long.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Sincerely,

/s/ W.L. Atwood

JAN 22 1940

TW

105

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

LRP:DF
9:41 A. M.

January 10, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

C 2
0 - Crowder and the New Orleans

Mr. Crowder of the Tax Division phoned and stated the Department has an income tax case pending against six racketeers in New Orleans, and wanted to know whether the Bureau could furnish criminal records. He was advised that if names only were furnished the Bureau could furnish records of individuals believed to be the ones the Department wants, but it was suggested to him in the event he was able to furnish fingerprints, arrest records or Police Department numbers it would be far better.

Mr. Crowder stated he believed he could secure this information and would transmit the request to the Bureau for criminal records over the signature of Assistant Attorney General Clark.

Respectfully,

L R P
L. R. Pennington

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-32509-326
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 11 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

106

AAH:JCR

62-32509-307

RECORDED

January 18, 1940

Mr. George Hussong
Detective
Police Department
Quincy, Illinois

Dear Mr. Hussong:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 4th, advising me of the difficulties you encountered in endeavoring to extradite an individual wanted by your Department for passing a forged check.

Your thoughtfulness in furnishing this information is indeed appreciated and I assure you that it will be made a matter of record.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....

cc Springfield

107

COPY-MG

CITY OF QUINCY

Leo W. Lenane, Mayor

Quincy, Illinois
January 14th, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

A man by the name of Leslie Willis was recently arrested in Shreveport La. This man is also wanted in Quincy for passing a forged check. Shreveport notified us that they would hold Willis until we could send someone to pick him up.

I was selected to go to Shreveport to bring Willis back for prosecution. All the papers seemed to be in order, but the Governor Earl Long refused to sign. I asked him for a reason but he would give none. His only comment was "the poor devil may have been hungry" and "I just don't want to sign the papers".

I talked to him for a long time in an effort to get him to change his mind, but to no avail. I showed him the long record of Willis which was supplied to us by the F.B.I. to let him know this was not the first time this man was in the hands of the law.

Feeling sure that you would be interested in a case of this sort is the only reason I am writing this letter.

Sincerely Yours:

George Hussong/s/
10th Session
National Police Academy

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-32509-307
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 19 1939
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICERS
LRO P. BONIN, PRESIDENT
J. S. BROUSSARD, SECTY-TREAS.
THOS. RASCOE, 1st V-PRESIDENT
J. ROY THIROT, 2nd V-PRESIDENT
DR. G. L. GARDINER, 3rd V-PRESIDENT

DIRECTORS
T. L. BUSH
M. E. HANSEN
C. A. V. EVANS
E. A. CHAMPAGNE



MEETS EVERY TUESDAY AT 7 P. M.

AT THE CITY HALL

X GUEYDAN, LOUISIANA. December 13th, 1939

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gentlemen :-

I am wondering if it would be possible for your bureau to send to Vermilion Parish on the coming election day the 16th. day of January next, at least two men to survey the proceeding of the election and see that all parties are fairly treated. The Administration that is these in power then, stole the election from the honest people four years ago and will do it again unless some one with authority is on the grounds to keep them straight. There is no doubt but that they will be on hands with lots of their "deduct" money and buy votes right and left as they did in the past. If you could do that and let it be know that these men are watching things, it would be the best thing you ever did for the honest people of the state of Louisiana.

Kindly let me hear from you with reference to this at once, and much oblige,

Very truly yours,

I. H. BOATNER,

I. H. Boatner

64-109-306
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 14 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HAYES

C O P Y

Officers

Leo P. Bohin, President
J. S. Broussard, Secy.-Treas.
Thos. Rascoe, 1st V-President
J. Roy Theriot, 2nd V-President
Dr. G. L. Capiner, 3rd V-President

Directors

T. L. Bush
M. I. Samsy
C. A. V. Evans
E. A. Champagne

Liberty * Intelligence International Our Nations Safety
LIONS CLUB

Meets Every Tuesday at 7 p.m.

At The City Hall

GUEYDAN, LOUISIANA

December 13th, 1939

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gentlemen:-

I am wondering if it would be possible for your bureau to send to Vermilion Parish on the coming election day the 18th. day of January next, at least two men to survey the proceeding of the elction and see that all parties are fairly treated. The Administration that is those in power then, stole the election from the honest people four years ago and will do it again unless some one with authority is on the grounds to keep them straight. There is no doubt but that they will be on hands with lots of their "deduct" money and buy votes right and left as they did in the past. If you could do that and let it be know that these men are watching things, it would be the best thing you ever did for the honest people of the state of Louisiana.

Kindly let me hear from you with reference to this at once, and much oblige,

Very truly yours,

I. H. BOATNER,

(Signed) I. H. BOATNER

110

073:MP

January 4, 1940

62-32509-106

RECORDED

Mr. I. H. Boatner
C/o Lions Club
Quaydan, Louisiana

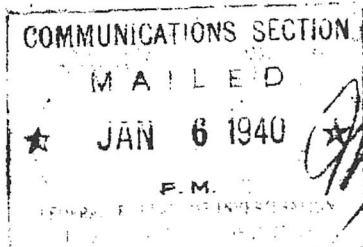
Dear Mr. Boatner:

Your letter of December 13, 1939, has been received in which you make known your views concerning conditions in your community.

You may be sure that I appreciate your writing to me and making your observations available to this Bureau. However, I must advise that the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is restricted by Congressional enactment to the investigation of violations of certain specified Federal Statutes. The contents of your letter do not indicate a violation within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau and consequently I regret that I am unable to be of assistance to you at this time.

In the event you do receive any additional information that might be of value, it is suggested that you communicate directly with Mr. A. P. Kitchen, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 1308 Masonic Temple Building, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-New Orleans (with copy incoming letter)

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

December 7, 1939

AR:LCJ

4:50 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: ABE SHUSHAN, W.A.S.,
ET AL, MAIL FRAUD

Agent Dunker called from New Orleans and advised that Assistant U. S. Attorney Leon D. Hubert, Jr., informed him that an article appeared in the "New Orleans Item" to the effect that U. S. Attorney Rene A. Viosca had made the statement in court that Shushan had been convicted of giving a bribe, which statement was in fact untrue. The defense attorneys asked for a mistrial because of this, and the judge took a poll of the jurors to see if any of them had read the statement. The judge found that they had not read the story and therefore denied the motion. However, the judge advised that the paper should be placed in contempt for this.

The U. S. Attorney's Office requested that the New Orleans Office conduct an immediate investigation relative to the alleged contempt violation by the newspaper. Mr. Dunker stated that this case was investigated by the Post Office Department, and inquired whether we should decline to accept the case.

I advised Agent Dunker to point out to the U. S. Attorney the jurisdiction we have in the matter and tell him that we can take no action on it unless we get Departmental authority. I advised him to point out definitely that the case under trial was investigated by the Post Office Department, and for this reason it would be well to have them look into this matter.

Respectfully,

A. ROSEN

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-32567-2	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 8 1939	
TD	112

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Washington, D. C.

AR:COH

Time: 5:05 p.m.

December 6, 1939
33
16

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: ABE SHUSHAN; et al
MAIL FRAUD

56
SAC Kitchin called from New Orleans in connection with the above case which is presently being tried and which was investigated by the Post Office Inspectors and the Internal Revenue men entirely.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Herbert Christenberry has called Agent Dunker with advice that one George Whitaker, a former secret service agent who was fired for being drunk, is loitering around the court and that it is anticipated that Whitaker has been employed for the purpose of getting to the jury. Christenberry requested that the Bureau Agents place a surveillance on Whitaker.

Mr. Kitchin stated he would like authority to advise Christenberry that inasmuch as the substantive offense was investigated by the Post Office Inspectors and the Internal Revenue that they also should handle the surveillance. I told Kitchin it would be satisfactory to so advise Christenberry.

Mr. Kitchin stated that should be defendants be acquitted, he is sure the Bureau will be asked to investigate a tampering with the jury, as this has been intimated by Mr. Rogge ever since he has been in New Orleans.

Respectfully,

A. ROSEN

62-32509-304
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 7 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM
TWO
113

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

December 1, 1939

EAT:LCJ

2:25 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR *File*

0

RE: ABE SHUSHAN, ET AL

3-4
SAC Kitchen called from New Orleans on another matter and advised that his office had been requested to conduct a surveillance of two men who have been rumored to be contacting jurors in an effort to "fix" the jury. Mr. Kitchen advised that he told the person who made the request that he would look into the background of the matter, but that he did not think a surveillance should be conducted at this time because of the possibility of jeopardizing the case with the jury.

I advised Mr. Kitchen that this is the proper way to handle the matter.

Respectfully,

EAT
E. A. TAMM

RECORDED

62-32509-303
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 4 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILES *ONE*

114

Miss Gotten rec'd. —
 years ago - he may
 be just exactly
 but I turn it over
 to you in case he
 may be watched
 for violence. These
 are dangerous days and Amer-
 icans should be loyal to
 Roosevelt and America - Mr Roosevelt

1 ENCL. W

RECORD
 &
 INDEXED

62-32509-3021
FILED
1937

1159

1787 W. 3rd Street,
Brooklyn, N.Y.,
Feb. 13, 1935.

Mrs. J. S. Roussel,
President, Women's Organization
of the Square Deal Ass'n of Louisiana.

My dear Mrs. Roussel:

Thank you for your letter of Feb. 8, 1935.

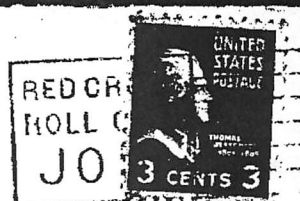
I am a little surprised to hear of Senator Long's taking away the rights of fine citizens down there, especially since the newspapers stated substantially that the latest New Orleans primary elections were probably the most honest and peaceful in years (and in what is called hostile territory--New Orleans). However, it may be that the newspapers are too partial to Senator Long to tell the truth. Then, again the newspapers may not look upon the right of the Negro to vote as you or I might. I was born in New Orleans and nevertheless subscribe to the principle that the Negro is a man and voter just as others, but you should admit that it is no easy task to enforce Negro rights in the South and there is some reason for other races to worry over the possible trend of Negro voting. In this, I believe we should be fair to Senator Long--I do not believe you would contend that all Negroes are permitted to vote in our Southern States.

I believe you are right about Long's not having shared the wealth in Louisiana, as I understand he left Mrs. Hill Phelps Hammond's husband out in the cold and I intuitively believe that Senator Long did not give Hon. John P. Sullivan even a miserable cigar when the latter was in Washington supporting the appointment of an A-1 labor union man, Hon. Daniel D. Moore. You are probably right that there will be no share-the-wealth, as Messrs. Rockefeller, Morgan, Mellon, etc., know that money is the "root of all evils" and will not permit wealth to trickle down and wreck and corrupt our noble citizenry.

As you say, people do not need bodyguards when they do the right things in this world. Lincoln was a tyrant like Senator Long, but an outraged citizen, John Wilkes Booth, with those immortal words "Sic Semper Tyrannis", ended that tyranny despite all the guns and bodyguards at Lincoln's command. An outraged citizen or alien (Zangara, I think) tried to shoot President Roosevelt--perhaps he foresaw that you would have to feed poor hungry men at your back door while Roosevelt got credit for "feeding the hungry", for which we can blame Senator Long as it was Long's damnable demagoguery that won Roosevelt the Democratic nomination and final victory, more than any other infernal cause. But it seems that the fight against this demagogic tyranny--against the Standard Oil in your state will be carried on by patriotic men like John Wilkes Booth and altruists like Zangara, but I must decline to join your organization as I am afraid (a coward) afraid I have not the bravery and patriotism of John Wilkes Booth--afraid my good motives may be misunderstood and that Federal Cossacks may put me in jail with Capone who was thus disgracefully treated for his valiant fight against the tyrannical income tax law.

Yours truly,

Samuel B. Smith



The F. B. I.
Washington,
D. C.